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THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OUR TICKET.

The Republican State Convention held at Harrisburg yesterday was marked with the spirit of harmony and conciliation in all its deliberations, and it put forward as good and acceptable candidates as the importance of the coming campaign demands. Col. David Stanton, the nominee for the office of Auditor General, is known well throughout the entire Commonwealth, and wherever known he is highly appreciated and esteemed for his many noble qualities of head and heart. He is of the good Quaker stock that furnished a Secretary of War (his cousin) to the nation during the rebellion, who knew only how to discharge his full and patriotic duty, and who died as much a martyr to the holy cause of our Union as any who perished on the field. Col. Stanton was born in Salem, Ohio, in 1839, and in 1850 came to Pennsylvania, where, at New Brighton, he entered into the practice of medicine. At the commencement of the war he entered the army as surgeon to the First Pennsylvania Cavalry, after which he was promoted to the position of Superintendent of Hospital and acting medical director of the Northern department of the army. For zeal and diligence in the discharge of duty, he was raised to the rank of Colonel in 1865. His whole life has been devoted to the cause of universal liberty, and his influence was great in the bringing about of the complete abolition of slavery.

Col. Robert B. Beath, the candidate for Surveyor General, is an equally good man and fully as worthy public esteem. He is an honest, unostentatious citizen in whom the people of the anthracite coal regions repose the largest measure of confidence. He holds his residence in Schuylkill county, where he has been often chosen as an arbitrator to act upon the conflicting interests of the miners and operators—the laborers and the capitalists. His selection was most judicious and cannot fail to secure the hearty endorsement of the whole party.

Now that a good ticket has been nominated, one above the average, we hope every Republican will set himself to work to secure its success. With united efforts there is no good reason why the State should not give a majority of twenty thousand next Fall for our ticket. The people are yet right, and are willing to confide in the Republican party the great trusts of the State and Nation, and it only requires harmony of action in our ranks to secure such glorious results as we have secured so often before.

MEMPHIS.

Steamboat Collision

MEMPHIS, May 17.—The steamboats Potomac and St. Louis collided at one o'clock this morning opposite Clark's Towhead, fifty miles below here. Fortunately little damage was done. The larboard guard of the St Francis was torn away, and the jackstaff of the Potomac knocked down.

CROP REPORTS.

The crop reports are still more gloomy. Owing to the continued rains, cool weather, caterpillars and virmin, the young cotton has been destro-ed. Many planters are without means to replant.

NEGRO OUTRAGE.

The Batesville, Arkansas, *Republican* of the 11th instant says a young negro named George Washington attempted an outrage on a little daughter of George Calvin, aged three years, but the child's mother drove him off. On the return of Mr. Calvin, he and some others pursued the negro into Missouri and captured him, and brought him back and hung him.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT HIMSELF.

The same paper also says that Nimrod E. Hentnorne, while out hunting, shot himself accidentally and died.

A WOMAN BURNED.

Carrie Barker, a well-known courtezan of Little Rock, was fatally burned by an explosion of coal oil last Sunday evening.

COLUMBUS.

Burglary.

COLUMBUS, May 17.—The Adams Express office at the depot in this city was entered by burglars this morning, between two and three o'clock. Two men who slept in the office were drugged, and two safes were opened, and between forty and fifty thousand dollars taken therefrom. No clue to the robbers.

MORE OF THE EXPRESS ROBBERY.

The Adams Express Company was robbed of between forty and fifty thousand dollars here this morning. The company has an old room in the freight depot in this city, and the money stolen was taken from there. Two young men occupy the room. When the midnight trains went out they looked after their duties as usual, and when the next train arrived, about 2 A. M., neither came out to look after the interests of the Adams Express Company. The express messenger went to the company's room to see what was the matter. He found the door open, but could arouse neither of the men by calling, and finally went in them and shook them. With difficulty they were awakened, and then the robbery was discovered, the safe having been opened with a key, which was left in the lock. It is supposed the men had been drugged and that they kept their pockets filled. The outer door of the room was very insecurely fastened, and could be easily opened. The exact amount of property taken cannot now be told, but will reach over $40,000.

CHICAGO.

A Tornado.

CHICAGO, May 17.—A tornado passed over Bridgeport, in the southwest part of this city, last evening. A number of buildings were blown down, including a Catholic church. Mrs. Mary Moore was killed by a falling beam, and several persons were more or less injured. A tornado yesterday at Monigomery, three miles from Aurora, destroyed P. & R. Richardson's lumber warehouse, and one or two other buildings.

FOUND DEAD.

The dead bodies of two unknown boys were found on the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad track near this city, last evening. It is supposed that they sought shelter from the storm under some freight cars standing on the track, and the cars, forced into motion by the wind, ran over and killed them.

MRS. LINCOLN.

Mrs. Lincoln and her son Tad arrived here last night.

BURNED.

The foundry and machine shop of G. Challinor, at Ollo, was burned May 15th. Loss $20,000. No insurance.

SAN FRANCISCO

A Frightful Affair.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 17.—The steamer Pelican from Eureka, reports a frightful affair on the trip to the coast. A family from Indiana having one girl, 11 years of age, sick were passengers. In the night the steward a Maisy named Smith, married to a white woman of this city, entered the sick child's room drugged and ravished her. Arrived at Umpqua, the citizens formed a lynch court, tried him, sentenced him to death, tied him up, placed him in the stern of a small boat which the citizens selected; a pot of men rowed up stream out of sight of the steamer. A shot was then heard.

The citizens returned in the boat alone and reported that Smith had gone on a long journey and concluded not to return to say good bye.

BINGHAMPTON.

The Doomed Ruloff.

BINGHAMPTON, N. Y., May 17.—Ruloff rose at 3 o'clock this morning apparently in a cheerful frame of mind and has not paid the least attention to religious matters, but on the contrary, constantly indulges in violent and profane language, abusive of Governor Hoffman and others, for cutting him off before the completion of his work. He has by this conduct forfeited what little public sympathy and respect, he yet retained and not a word is now heard in his favor. The gallows will be put in place this afternoon. The execution will take place in the yard of the Jail, at noon to-morrow.

ST. LOUIS.

Burned by Naptha.

ST. LOUIS, May 17.—A kettle of boiling material in the soap factory of Chas. Williams, into which naptha had been poured, overflowed yesterday afternoon. The naptha took fire and communicated to Mrs. Williams, who was standing near, and before the flames could be extinguished she was so badly burned that she died soon after. Samuel Williams, J. C. Smith and another man were seriously burned in attempting to rescue Mrs. Williams.

Miss Maggie Thompson, who was shockingly burned last Saturday by the bursting of a coal lamp, died of her injuries yesterday.

The Coal Troubles.

PHILADELPHIA, May 17.—A dispatch from Pottsville says in regard to the question of wages between the operators and miners. Judge Elwell rendered a decision making the base at $2.75 sliding down to $2.25, and 10 per cent. off for contract work.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

HARRISBURG.

Coal Screens.

RAILROAD BILL.

Various Bills Passed.

SENATE BILLS.

[Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, May 17, 1871.

SENATE.

SCREEN BILL PASSED.

The bill regulating the size of Screens in the bituminous coal region came up on the third reading and was opposed by Messrs. DELAMATER and HUCKALEW and favored by Messrs. ALLEN and GRAHAM. The bill was finally defeated by 9 yeas to 22 nays.

RAILROAD BILL PASSED.

The House bill relative to the Atlantic and Great Western Railway Company was passed, Mr. DELAMATER, having first offered several amendments which were voted down and speaking at length against the bill.

Adjourned until to-morrow.

HOUSE.

The House met at noon.

SENATE BILLS PASSED.

The following Senate bills passed:

Requiring Butler county commissioners to publish a list of jurors.

Providing an equitable division of property between Allegheny county and Pittsburgh, so amended by Mr. WARNER as to apply also to Allegheny city, and the consolidated Districts thereof.

Supplement for Ormsby bridge company allowing them to lease the bridge to railroads.

Validating subscriptions to the Homer, Cherrytree and Susquehanna Railroad.

Mr. WARNER introduced and had passed, a bill authorizing the council of Allegheny city to vacate Spruce street.

SENATE BILLS.

The following Senate bills passed:

The Senate bill establishing a ferry over the Allegheny river at Shousetown.

The bill incorporating the Pennsylvania Rubber Company.

The bill incorporating the Consolidated Gas Company of Pittsburgh.

The House bill relative to screens in the bituminous coal regions passed to a second reading.

The House bill authorizing the School Directors of Mount Washington to borrow money.

Senate bill supplement to the act incorporating the Federal street and Pleasant Valley Railway Company.

Senate bill relating to distributing proceeds of sheriff's sales.

House bill incorporating the Woodruff Sleeping Coach and Parlor Coach Company.

U. S. SENATE.

WASHINGTON, May 17, 1871.

The Senate met at noon, and the Vice President laid before that body an answer to a former resolution calling for a copy of the report of William Whiting, late Solicitor of the War Department, containing a list of claims from foreign subjects, growing out of transactions of the rebellion.

The Vice President in reply to Sumner, said the report was in a printed volume transmitted and two written pages from the Secretary of State accompanied it. About thirty-five pages of the book related to those claims.

Mr. Sumner thought that as the information was not generally accessible, it ought to be printed with the letter of the Secretary of State. The printing was ordered, and then on motion of Mr. Cameron, the Senate went into executive session.

At ten minutes past one o'clock Messrs. White and Ramsdell were brought into the Senate under arrest.

Mr. CARPENTER from the Select Council offered a resolution that required the Vice President to propound a question to them as to what excuse they had for not answering certain interrogations relative to premature publication of the Treaty and whether they were now prepared to answer all proper questions asked by the Committee.

Mr. CARPENTER made a statement showing the undoubted right of the Senate to make interrogation, and the impropriety of making public, matters of such vastimportance. He said there were two courses open, either of which they must pursue: *First*—The Senate must go forward and submit to its rules, or to confess in the face of the world its want of nerve and its weakness.

Mr. FENTON called for a substitute for the pending resolution requiring the question to be propounded as follows: Did you receive a copy of the Treaty, whether from a Senator or Clerk or Secretary of a Senator, or any officer or employee of the Senate or any member of his family. This was as far as they ought to go.

Mr. THURMAN supported the substitute speaking in favor of a free press and saying this proposition would indicate the Senate and then they ought to stop.

Mr. MORTON took similar ground, and said he would vote for the substitute. He thought an answer to the interrogations proposed by it was sufficient, but whether the witnesses should be required to answer outside of that was a doubtful question. This document was not exclusively a Senate document. It belonged to the British Government as well as to ours, and it also belonged to the Executive Department. If it had been published by the Secretary of State no one would have pretended that the Senate had jurisdiction over the matter, nor, had it been stolen from the Executive Department, would the Senate have jurisdiction to punish the criminal. There were abuses in the press. They defame and abuse the personal character of public men, and publish statements that are false and malicious. These things abound too much. But the obtaining of information could not be regarded as among the abuses of the press.

Mr. THURMAN said that if anybody was responsible for the publication of what purported to be the treaty, it was the managing editor of the paper in which it appeared. He should vote for Fenton's substitute, though he did not believe it was legally correct. If these witnesses should be imprisoned until this session ends, neither the dignity of the Senate, Constitution, or liberties of the people and would be vindicated, and it would be a ridiculous farce.

Mr. TIPTON said the Senator from Wisconsin (Carpenter) talked about the dignity of the Senate. Who cared for such dignity when the Senate made such unlikely exhibitions of itself as to-day. He'd throw a ludicrous picture of this Senate that was made send to timely hits which occasioned much laughter.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, said he had no doubt that when discovered it would implicate some Senator in carelessness.

Mr. FENTON'S substitute was disagreed to by a vote of 22 to 25.

Mr. THURMBULL offered an amendment to the pending resolution as follows, adding the words: To be answered by the witness declining the disclosure, directly or indirectly, through any member of the Senate or any officer employed there, of what purports to be a copy of the treaty now in Washington, now pending before the Senate in executive session. He advocated his amendment.

Mr. TRUMBULL'S amendment was agreed to—yeas 29, nays 2.

Mr. SUMNER asked whether they had not proceeded far enough. They had already spent two days on this subject. In the words of the Roman Tribune he asked "*Cui Bono*" for what good purpose could they continue their investigation. He thought the Senate had already gone far enough. They had gone far enough. They had shown reasonable alacrity in the inquiry and had better abandon the whole inquiry. To prosecute it further would answer no good purpose to the Senate or country.

The resolution of Mr. CARPENTER was then agreed to, yeas 32, nays 14 in the following form: *Resolved*, That Z. L. White now in custody of the Sergeant-at-arms of the Senate on an attachment for contempt in refusing to answer certain questions propounded to him while he was being examined as witness by a select committee of the Senate, therefore it is duly authorized that he be arraigned at the bar of the Senate, and that the President of the Senate propound to him the following interrogatories: Sat, What excuse have you for not answering the several interrogatories propounded to you by members of the special committee of the Senate before which committee you were examined as a witness on the 15th day of May instant.

Second, Are you now ready to appear before the said Committee and answer all proper questions that may be put to you by said Committee touching the disclosure directly or indirectly through any members of the Senate or any officer or employee thereof, of what purports to be a copy of the Treaty of Washington now pending before the Senate in executive session, and that he be required to answer the same, and that the Secretary of the Senate take his answer in writing, and that said witness be first sworn by the Vice President, and that the Vice President then is to propound to him the several interrogations which were propounded to him by the said committee, and which he refused to answer, as shown by the report of said committee, and that said witness be required to answer the same, and that the Secretary of the Senate be directed his answer to writing.

Mr. White was then, in pursuance of the resolution, escorted to the front of the Secretary's desk by the Sergeant-at-Arms, when the Vice President propounded the questions to him. White said he was not now prepared to reply, and asked that leave be given until to-morrow noon for that purpose. The request was granted.

On motion of Mr. CARPENTER a similar resolution was adopted as to Ramsdell. This gentleman was also escorted to the desk of the Secretary, when the Vice President propounded the questions. Ramsdell also asked time to prepare an answer, which was granted.

The Senate then, at five o'clock adjourned.

Messrs. White and Ramsdell were released on their parole to appear and answer at the time stated.

EUROPE.

The Civil War.

BARRICADES.

Close to the City.

TERRIBLE EXPLOSION.

More Gates Destroyed.

THE COLUMN VENDOME.

Commune Dissensions.

FRANCE.

BARRICADES IN PARIS.

PARIS, May, 17.—General Cluseret advises the Committee of Safety to cause the erection of barricades in Place De Le Toile, Place De Rome and Place D'Eviau, of a second line of defensive works, from Passy Gate to Grenuel Bridge, and of a third line from Pont De La Concord to Pont De La St Quen.

SEVERAL PERSONS INJURED.

Several persons were injured by the fall of the Column Vendome.

CLOSE TO THE CITY.

The Versaillist parallels have been advanced until they are now only one hundred metres from the ramparts of Paris. The troops in the trenches are greatly disturbed by the fire of the Insurgents, and as many as thirty of them were killed in one night.

PARIS TO BE STORMED.

LONDON, May, 17.—The "Standard's" special says that the Versaillists will probably carry the city to-night, and that the Communists are leaving in dismay.

NEWSPAPERS SUPPRESSED.

LONDON, May 17.—A dispatch from Paris says the *Siecle National, Avenier National, Journal de Paris, Corsaire* and *Discussione* have been suppressed.

PROTEST AGAINST THE COMMITTEE OF SAFETY.

The *Soir* has a special dispatch from Paris which says an important minority of the Commune have protested against the continued existence of the Committee of Safety.

FORT MONTROUGE CAPTURED.

The *Standard's* special from Versailles gives a report that Fort Montrouge has been taken.

THIERS AND THE PRESIDENCY.

The Paris correspondent says the Republican Deputies will protest in the Assembly to motion for the appointment of Thiers to the Presidency for the next three years, and adds that a disturbance is expected.

A PARISIAN SPECTACLE.

PARIS, May 16, Evening.—There was a tremendous uproar at the fall of the Column Vendome this afternoon. The fall was announced for two o'clock, and all the balconies in the Place Vendome, and bridges on its sides, Rues de la Paix and Castaglioire were crowded. Three bands of music arrived while the workmen were engaged in fastening the chain of the column. M. Abadie next arrived and inspected the windlass. The excitement was intense. A cannon appeared, loaded, and the people crowded around him, giving him loud cheers. Soon all arrangements were completed, and the burgis-master left. The column, like the walls of Jericho, was to fall from a blast. The cable stretched and tightened; the column stood firm, the windlass broke and the pulley flew into the air and then descended, striking a sailor and wounding him. After this accident, Abadie declared that he needed two hours in which to repair the tackle. At quarter past four o'clock it was given out that the column would not fall before seven o'clock. A general expression of disappointation went through the crowd. Abadie was accused of conspiring with the Imperial Government, and threatened with the guillotine. At twenty minutes past five the cable was again stretched for the work of demolition. Suddenly, to the surprise of the spectators, the vast column moved and swayed. It next went magnificently down, with a rush of fragments as it struck the earth. It fell lengthwise into the Place de la Paix, exactly on the manure which had been prepared for it, splittering with a dull, heavy, lumbering sound, while a thick cloud of dust of crushed and powdered masonry rose in the air. The crowd, as soon as the column fell, gave three cheers for the "Paris Commune," and the bands played the Marseillaise Hymn. When the dust was cleared away, there lay the huge column shattered to pieces, its bronze and masonry in two masses together, and in the middle the statue of the Emperor, which had been on the top of the column with the head knocked off. The crowd rushed forward to collect the fragments as relics. The pedestal was the only thing left standing.

THE GRAND ASSAULT.

It is believed that the grand assault will take place in a few hours. The enemies of M. Thiers assert that he is delaying in ordering it because he is afraid that when the republic will arrive, when the army captures the city.

THE FALL OF THE COLUMN VENDOME.

PARIS, May 17.—The Column Vendome fell into three pieces. The square in which it stood will henceforth be known as the Place International.

ASSOCIATED.

The Committee on Public Safety has in a decree associated the Commissioners of Police to all the Generals of the Commune, in order, it is said, to prevent all danger of a dictatorship.

M. M. Bergeret and Dumont are associated in command with General Dombrowski, M. Jobannard with General Cluiceila and M. Meilet with General W. Rabeau. I must ignore the treaty.

EXAMINED.

All trains leaving Paris are carfully examined.

PETROLEUM.

The owners of petroleum are ordered to report to the Commune.

THE FORTS.

The Parisians still hold Fort Montrogue. Fort Vanvres is unoccupied. The Versaillists are pressing operations for the capture of Ballacourt.

LOUIS BLANC FOR AMERICA.

VERSAILLES, May 17.—M. Louis Blanc will go to America after the termination of the sessions of the Assembly.

GATES DESTROYED.

PARIS, May 17.—*Afternoon.*—The Anteuil and Versailles gates of Paris have been destroyed by the bombardment, and neighboring bastions are silent under terrific fire.

ISSY.

Issy is now in hands of the Versaillest troops and bombards Petit Vanvres, Derrille and Point Du Jours. The latter position is untenable.

UNDERMINING.

It is believed the Versaillists are undermining the walls near Meuttegate.

DISSENSIONS.

Dissensions continue among the Committees of the Commune.

TERRIBLE EXPLOSION.

VERSAILLES, May 17.—A terrible explosion occurred this evening in the eastern portion of Paris in the direction of Avenue du Trocadero. Its effects were plainly noted here and it is believed that the powder magazine near the Ionar Fortification was reached by a shell from the Versaillists batteries at Neuilly.

FEDERALISTS CUT OFF.

LONDON, May 17.—Later dispatches from Paris state that the Federalists occupying the village of Malakoff have been cut off from communication with their main forces and are in danger of capture.

RETIRED.

The insurgent troops have retired from Petit Vanvres and Montrouge to the city.

SCALING LADDERS READY.

The ladders to be used in scaling the ramparts of Paris have reached the outposts of the Government troops in Bois De Bologne.

ENGLAND.

MARINE DISASTER.

LONDON, May 17.—A French fishing vessel has been run down and sunk in the English Channel, by an American bark, whose name is not reported. Twelve of the fishermen were lost.

LEGISLATIVE.

In the House of Commons this evening a bill permitting, but putting certain restrictions upon, the sale of liquors was discussed at length. Petitions both for and against the measures and arguments were made on both sides of the question. The opponents of the bill proved stronger, and it was lost by 82 majority.

SNOW.

The weather is very cold, and snow fell this morning in Scotland and North England. It is thought the crops have sustained injury.

ITALY.

COMPENSATION.

FLORENCE, May 16.—The Italian Chamber of Deputies has adopted a bill making provision for compensation to the City of Florence for the transfer of the capital to Rome.

SPAIN.

THE BUDGET.

MADRID, May 17.—M. Moret, Minister of Finance, has presented his budget to the Cortez. The exhibits are quite favorable and it was well received.

TURKEY.

UNWILLING.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 16.—It is announced that the Turkish government is unwilling to conclude any convention with Rome.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, May 17—4:30 P. M.—Consols 93¼. Bonds dull: five-twenties of '62, 90¾; do of '65, 90¾; do of '67, 92¾; ten-forties, 89¾.

LIVERPOOL, May 17.—Cotton steady, with middling upland at 7¾@7¾d. Breadstuffs unchanged. Provisions steady and unchanged.

A Miner Shot.

MAUCH CHUNK, May 17.—An unknown miner was found dead about a mile below Hazleton, last evening. He had been shot through the head, and his throat was cut.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

CONVENTION.

FULL REPORT.

Permanent Organization

THE COMMITTEES.

Returning Thanks.

THE NOMINATIONS.

RESOLUTIONS.

Indorsements and Reform.

GRANT RENOMINATED.

Candidate's Record.

A STRONG TICKET.

The State Committee

EVERYTHING HARMONIOUS.

[Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, May 17, 1871.

TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN.

James R. Kelly of Washington, was elected temporary chairman, and after giving his thanks for the honor done him, stated that he hoped a ticket would be put in the field which would place the State fully under the Republican rule.

It was then resolved that all resolutions should be referred to the committee on resolutions without debate.

PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.

It was further resolved that a committee on permanent organization be appointed to consist of one senatorial delegate and each delegate to name the member from his district.

ON RESOLUTIONS.

On motion of Mr. Ernett, it was resolved that a Committee equal to one for each Senator be appointed by each delegation as a Committee on Resolutions.

RULES.

It was resolved that the rules of the House of Representatives be adopted as the rules of the Convention, as far as applicable.

APPOINTMENTS.

Messrs. Jeremy and Paul were chosen on the Committee on Organization, and Messrs. Errett and Moreland on Resolutions.

Mr. Bonebrake was chosen as Serjeant-at-Arms, and Mr. William Elliott, of Philadelphia, as Chairman of the Permanent Organization. Among the Vice Presidents are P. O. Shannon and Arthur Hobson, from Allegheny. Among the Secretaries, Josiah Cohen. J. S. Lamble was chosen Door Keeper.

THANKS.

Mr. Elliott returned thanks for being chosen to preside over the deliberations of the Convention called for the purpose of nominating a State ticket. He did not propose to afflict the Convention with a speech, as it was now ready for business.

STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

A resolution was passed that the Convention shall elect a Chairman of the State Central Committee.

MR. CESSNA'S SPEECH.

John Cessna in a speech, stated that much depended on the work done to-day, especially so far as concerned civil institutions. The objects of the Democrats were to repeal the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth amendments. The election in 1872 depends on our work to-day. Rally and be sure with us in 1866, and the new recruits, and victory will perch on our banners in 1871 and 1872.

INTRODUCED.

Colonel A. S. Wallace, of South Carolina, was introduced by Mr. Cessna as an original Republican who dare not now go home.

AUDITOR GENERAL.

Auditor General nominations: Col. David Stanton, of Beaver: Col. Francis C. Hooten, of Chester; Gen. Harrison Allen, of Warren. In a viva voce election Stanton had ninety-five votes; Hooten, seventeen; Allen, twenty-two. Stanton's nomination was then unanimous.

SURVEYOR GENERAL.

Nominations for Surveyor General—Col. Robert B. Beath, Schuylkill; Wm. P. Wilson, and Jacob M. Campbell who were withdrawn and Samuel L. Smedley, of Philadelphia. Beath received eighty-seven votes, and Smedley forty. Beath's election was made unanimous.

THANKS.

Mr. Stanton, in a speech expressed his thanks for the honor conferred upon him.

Mr. Medley, in his speech said he was an unconditional Republican, born in Philadelphia, and of course modest.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Errett, chairman on resolutions read the following:

The Republicans of Pennsylvania assembled in State Convention declare that:

First—They demand of the Legislature the immediate passage of an act calling a State Convention to amend the constitution for the purpose of submitting the question of abolishing prohibiting special legislation, securing the election of State officers by the people, establishing a judicial system that will make justice prompt and sure, and providing for the passage of general laws that shall so encourage individual enterprise that Pennsylvania-may shall be enabled to take her just place in the front rank of all States.

Second—They demand of Congress that the credit of the nation be maintained, home industry encouraged and fostered by adequate civil service system established for regulating appointments to offices, taxes reduced to the lowest possible limit consistent with an honest steady but not too rapid extinction of the national debt, the honor of the republic sustained at home and abroad, the rights of every man protected in all the States and every man entitled to participate in the polling of one vote and no more at each election.

Third—They declare their unalterable attachment to the principles of protection to home industry in the levying of tariff duties, in accordance with the system which has existed from the foundation of the Government to the present.

Fourth—They commend the policy of retrenchment and wholesome enforcement of the laws which has prevailed since the election of General Grant to the Presidency, and which has resulted in the first two years of the administration in reducing the national debt over ten hundred millions, and in curtailing the taxes to the extent of eighty millions annually. They commend the similar policy which has prevailed under Republican rule in Pennsylvania, resulting in paying off the war debt of three and a half millions, reducing the State debt from forty to thirty millions, and in abolishing the State tax on real estate. It is the fact that since both the State and nation have been in Republican hands, that we can point to accomplishments of such gratifying results, and it is to the continuance of that party in power the people must look for a continuance of the same course of policy. The return of the Democrats to power in either S ate or nation, must inevitably be attended with a return to the extravagance and corruption, to the impairment of State and national credit, and to the abandonment of that protection to free labor and industry which has thriven and our people been made prosperous.

Fifth—That in the judgment of this Convention, the time has now come when the State tax on personal estate may be safely abolished and the other taxes imposed by State laws, also prudently be reduced, without injury to the credit of the Commonwealth.

Sixth—That as an indication of what the people may fear from a return of the Democratic party to power, we point to the criminal waste of the time and money of the people by the present Democratic majority of the State Senate. The Legislature has now been nearly five months in session and is not yet nearly through with its legitimate business, owing to the obstructive policy of this Democratic minority. In all this time scarcely a single measure of public interest has been perfected, and the time has been wasted in factious efforts to force on our State an unjust apportionment, and to break down the registry law against illegal voting, that they might thereby have the opportunity to return to power through violence and fraud.

Seventh—We commend to the support of the people of the State the candidates we have this day nominated for State offices. They are honest, capable and faithful to the constitution, and in every way worthy the public confidence. We ask for their election as an endorsement of the State and National Administrations, as an approval of the time-honored principles of the Republican party which we re-affirm in their nomination, and as a fitting rebuke to the Democratic party for its destructive national policy, for its adherence to the side of violence and wrong in the South, and for the spirit it has betrayed in the Senate of this State this winter, where it has made everything to bend to the promotion of partisan interests, defeated the holding of a State Convention to amend our Constitution, wasted the public time in childish trifling, and entailed upon the State a huge bill of expense for a session prolonged beyond endurance, and which has prevented the accomplishment of any public good.

Ninth—That the administration of President Grant meets the full approval of the Republican party of Pennsylvania. His financial policy by which the national debt is being steadily reduced, the reduction in the expenditures of the Government, the honest collection of the revenue, his fidelity to the principles of human rights through which the liberty of all is to be secured in every part of the land, his loyalty to the people in having no policy to enforce against their will, and the spotless integrity of his administration, point to him as the honored leader of our party now, and the proper standard-bearer of the Republican party in 1872.

Tenth—That our confidence in the firmness, wisdom and integrity of our present worthy Governor, John W. Geary, remains unshaken, and that we believe his qualifications for the office he now holds are unquestionable, as is clearly proved by the manner he has brought the State, in safety, through every storm.

GRANT FOR REELECTION.

Mr. Shannon, in a speech of ten minutes duration, offered an amendment, endorsing General Grant as the candidate for President in 1872. After some debate it was adopted with three hearty cheers.

THE STATE CHAIRMANSHIP.

A motion was made by Mr. Errett that the State Central Committee shall be constituted in the same way as before and the distribution of members be as usual.

A motion was made by Mr. Mann of Potter, to make Mr. Strang of Tioga, Chairman of the State Committee.

Mr. Ketchup of Luzerne also named Col. Forney and a warm debate followed.

Mr. Quay moved that the chairman of this Convention and its nominees, appoint a chairman of the State Committee.

This was adopted.

RETIRING STATE OFFICERS.

Mr. Shannon moved a vote of thanks to Messrs. Hartranft and Campbell for the able manner in which they had discharged the duties of their office.

ADJOURNED.

The convention then adjourned with three cheers for Stanton and Beath.

BEATH'S RECORD.

Colonel Robert B. Beath was born in Philadelphia, January 23, 1839, of Scotch parentage. He served his apprenticeship with Merrick & Sons. At the outset of the war he enlisted as a private, serving during the three months' service in Company G 23d Pennsylvania. He was mustered out as sergeant. In September he was again mustered in, as sergeant of Company D 88th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, his second Lieutenancy dating December, 1862. He was wounded in the foot at the second Bull Run battle. In August, 1863, he was promoted Captain of Company A. Sixth colored troops. In 1864 he was again wounded in the foot, resulting in amputation, and in the left leg below the knee. He was then placed in charge of the sub-district of Wilmington, and remained in this position until mustered out with the regiment in 1865, when he received a commission as Lieutenant Colonel. Mr. Beath is at present engaged as book-keeper in one of the largest collieries in Schuylkill county, and is especially fitted for the important post of Surveyor General.

THE CAPITAL.

NOMINATIONS.

The Weather Report.

KU KLUX COMMITTEE.

Woman Suffragists.

CADETS SELECTED.

WASHINGTON, May 17, 1871.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis for the past twenty-four hours: The barometer has fallen somewhat on the Middle coast, and very slightly below, and has risen from the upper lakes eastward to the Atlantic and is now lowest on the lower Missouri and south of the Cumberland Mountains. The temperature has risen during the day on the South Atlantic and has fallen on the lakes and Eastern States. Threatening and rainy weather has moved eastward and prevailed during the night from Ohio to New Jersey and northward, but has now almost entirely cleared away. Partially cloudy and warm weather has prevailed north and west of Indiana.

Probabilities—It is probable that local rains will pass over the Middle Gulf coast and that a storm of moderate dimensions will pass over the Lower Lakes. Brisk and high winds will rain is threatening the Ohio valley and Illinois. Cloudy weather with brisk northwesterly winds will probably be experienced from Lake Erie north-westward. Fresh westerly winds will be probable for the Middle and Eastern States.

CADETS SELECTED.

The President has made the following selections of cadets to the Military Academy: Francis H. Hardie, son of Inspector General James A. Hardie, U. S. A; Hamlin Spiegel, Ohio, son of Gen. Spiegel, late Paymaster in the army; John Pitcher, son of General Thos. G. Pitcher; Francis Preston Fremont, son of Gen. Chas. S. Fremont; Hamilton Bowen, Eben Swift, son of surgeon Swift, regular army; Wm. Reeves Hall, Wisconsin, son of Gen. Chas. S. Hamilton, volunteers; Almer H. Wells, Michigan, United States volunteer soldier; Thos. Hamilton Rowan, Maryland, son of Vice Admiral Rowan; John R. Williams, Michigan, son of British Government at Hong Kong; Hamilton Rowan, Maryland, son of Vice Admiral Rowan; John R. Williams, Michigan, son of British Government at Hong Kong; Frederick Colwes, Ohio, son of Gen. Colwes, volunteers, killed at Baton Rouge. These appointments at large are made as required by law a year in advance of date of admission.

KU-KLUX.

The select committee on Ku-Klux outrages met this morning and recommended the adoption of the following resolutions:

Resolved, That for the present a sub-committee of seven members be appointed to proceed at once with the investigations, and until otherwise ordered, to continue the same in Washington, with power to reassemble the committee, when in their judgment it may be expedient.

An adjournment took place until to-morrow, when it is supposed the resolution will be acted on.

STATE PRESS ASSOCIATION.

At the annual meeting of the New York State Associated Press, held in this city today, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Thurlow Weed; Buffalo *Courier*; Secretary and Treasurer, Ellis H. Roberts, Utica *Herald*; Executive Committee, J. C. Cuyler, Albany *Express*, Carroll E. Smith, Syracuse *Journal*, George G. Cooper, Rochester *Union*, H. C. Bell, Troy *Times*, and Chas. G. Fairman, Elmira *Advertiser*. Resolutions were adopted denouncing the cable companies for their monopoly and earnestly soliciting co-operation with the New York Associated Press in their efforts to expose and reform the abuses in the cable service.

PROTESTING AGAINST WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

Mrs. Sherman, wife of Gen. Sherman, Mrs. Dahgren, Mrs. Catharine E. Bucher and other ladies of prominence are industriously engaged through the proper agencies, in procuring signatures to a petition to Congress protesting against the extension of the suffrage to woman. In furtherance of their object a monthly paper called "*The Woman*" is published at Baltimore under their auspices.

NOMINATIONS.

The President to-day transmitted to the Senate the following nominations: Robert H. Milroy, United States Marshal, Wyoming Territory; Edwin M. Stanton, son of the late Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of the Territory for District of Columbia.

WOMEN TO VOTE.

A bill has been introduced in the House of Delegates of the Territory of Columbia to extend to females the right to vote and hold office.

BIGAMOUS BOWEN.

The trial of the second bigamy case against C. C. Bowen of South Carolina is set for Tuesday next.

SCRANTON.

More Rioting.

SCRANTON, May 17.—Last night five o'clock this evening as the laborers and miners working at Briggs' Shaft were returning to their homes, escorted by a small squad of soldiers, they were assaulted by a crowd of about two hundred Welsh miners who threw stones and other missels at them. Two of the laborers were struck, one on the breast and the other on the leg by large stones, upon which a soldier leveled his gun at one of the assailants and fired, killing Benjamin Davis and David Jones, Welsh miners. The laborers were peaceable, molesting no one, and not even replying to the insults which were showered upon them by their assailants. The soldiers only retaliated when they were assaulted with stones. Only one shot was fired—that which killed the two men. Public opinion fully justifies the act, and it is hoped it will have a salutary effect on that class who have instituted a reign of terror and lawlessness here.

HONESDALE, PA.

Stores Burned.

HONESDALE, May 17.—A fire broke out in Cummings' store this morning, and in it, together with the stores of R. J. Minner & Co., J Snyder, Knap & Jenkins and W. & L. Weston, were burned. The loss is about $25,000, upon which there is an insurance of $100,000.

HARRISBURG.

Senator Cameron's Daughter Sick.

HARRISBURG, May 17.—Miss Buside, daughter of Senator Cameron, was struck with paralysis this morning, and is not expected to live. Senator Cameron has been telegraphed for.

NEW YORK.

The New Bonds—The State Press Association—Two More Jurors in the Foster Case—Obstinate Jurors—Episcopal Convention—The Prize Fight—Ku Klux Troubles—Ruloff to be Hung.

NEW YORK, May 17, 1871.

KU KLUX.

The following is a special to the *Tribune*: "COLUMBIA, S. C., May 16.—A party of one hundred Ku-Klux visited the Newbury Court House on Sunday night, for the purpose of killing the Republican county officers. They surrounded the house of Mr. Simon Young, a colored man, Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners, threw turpentine balls into his bedrooms, and fired a volley through the window, shooting Young's wife in the back and his child through the thigh. They then forced open the door, and as they entered Young fired upon the foremost, wounding him severely, and then jumped through the window and ran, receiving two wounds, but making his escape. The Ku-Klux then went to the houses of Mr. Trial, Justice Long and David Hailstock, another County Commissioner, but they

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

THURSDAY, MAY 18, 1871.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

AUDITOR GENERAL,
DAVID STANTON.

SURVEYOR GENERAL,
ROBERT B. BEATH.

BONDS at Frankfort, 96¼@96¾.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp. 49.

GOLD closed in New York on yesterday at 111¼@111¾.

THE LEASE of the New Jersey Railroad to the Pennsylvania Central has not yet been fully consummated, but probably will be next week, at which time the whole subject will be referred to the stockholders of the former companies.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Beaver *Argus* professes to have discovered that the Apportionment bill was a scheme originating with Cameron and Mackey to favor the Democracy. That is refreshing indeed, in view of the fact that the opposition has control of the Senate. The *Argus* has not yet recovered from its cephalic sores, but splashes away at Mackey and Cameron, whenever the slightest pretext is afforded.

IT IS for Louisville to foster and maintain the old spirit of hatred towards the blacks. The several street car companies persistently and absolutely refuse to carry colored passengers, and although the law has decided against them they will not yield, and rather than to do so have withdrawn and thrown out of service their rolling stock. Such narrow-minded prejudice may suit Louisville but it is looked upon outside of that Southern village as mean and contemptible, and unworthy the day in which we live.

FRANCE has been so long in a state of unrest and excitement, disorder and riot, that the world has almost ceased to speculate as to what will come out of the political chaos. Republicanism it is quite certain will not bloom and thrive just at this period in that unhappy land. The people seem determined to teach the world by their acts that they are unprepared for any other form of government than that which will rule them with an iron hand. It is more than probable that a monarchy will be re-established and the restoration of the dynasty of Napoleon every day grows more apparent. If the French could only stop to think, the skies of France might promise a brighter day.

AN INFORMATION was made yesterday against two of our County Commissioners, Messrs. McGee and Neely, by Joseph Dilworth, Esq., charging them with having received bribes for which they granted licenses to undeserving persons. We are not aware of the nature of the evidence against the accused, who have hitherto enjoyed high reputation in this community, but we are thoroughly anxious that the charges be investigated and that vindication or retribution should follow without delay. There have been so many rumors in the air touching on the manner and mode of transacting business in the Commissioner's office, that we are glad that an opportunity will be afforded to demonstrate either the truth or falsity of the damaging assertions and insinuations afloat.

SETTLING IN THE WEST.

We herewith present the experiences of a soldier who has embraced the privilege of settling in the West under the homestead law, and who, for the benefit of his comrades, writes from Kansas to an exchange newspaper. He says that he located a homestead of 160 acres in Dickinson county, within fourteen miles of the Kansas Pacific Railroad. His homestead cost him $18 50; he has to live on it five years, and at the expiration of that period, if he can prove that he has not been absent from it more than six months at one time, he can get a patent for it from Government, and it is then his to dispose of as he thinks proper. The only advantage the soldier has over the citizen in this matter is, that he can take under the Homestead law 160 acres of land within twenty miles of railroad to which land grants have been made, while the citizen can take only 80 acres. But outside of railroad limits there is no distinction. Water is found there by digging at an average depth of forty feet. Timber is scarce and lumber expensive. Horses are high, but Indian ponies can be bought at from $30 to $60 each. They are good for herding or for common light service. Texas cattle can be bought, one year old, at $5 to $6; two years old, $10 to $12; three years old, 15$ to $20. They are generally very poor when they arrive in the State, but prairie grass is plenty, and they soon improve in condition; purchasers often double their money on them in a single year. Railroad lands are selling from $3 to 7$ per acre.

CHARTIERS VALLEY RAILROAD --FORMAL OPENING TO-DAY.

There is no better index to the material wealth and progress of our nation, and the extent of our inter-State commerce, than the rapidity with which we have built railroads, from east to west, and from north to South, during the past forty years. Forty-five years ago, we believe, there was not a single railway in the United States over which freight and passengers were carried. In 1827 a few miles were built and this seemed to satisfy for a time the demand of the public and the ambition of capitalists. It was not until 1850 that a railroad was opened between Albany and Buffalo, New York. In that year there were not ten thousand miles of railway in operation in the United States. During the past few years we have made rapid progress in railroad building. For some time we have been constructing them at the rate of five thousand miles a year. Now, it is said, we have 54,500 miles of railroad in operation, the cost of which is more than $2,500,000,000, an amount larger than our national debt. Their earnings are more than $4,000,000,000 per annum. By means of them 125,000,000 tons of freight are transported, annually, from place to place.

Between thirty and forty years ago a number of railroads were projected which have only been brought to completion in 1871. Among these is the Chartiers Valley Railroad, between Pittsburgh and Washington, Pennsylvania, or, more correctly speaking perhaps, between Mansfield and Washington. It is about forty years since this line was first surveyed from a point on the Ohio river, a few miles below Pittsburgh, to the borough of Washington. Its progress has been slow, but its completion will not be hailed by us and the thrifty and industrious people that live along its line, with less delight on this account. We therefore tender our hearty congratulations to our friends in Mansfield, Canonsburg and Washington on the accomplishment of the enterprise for which they have labored so long and perseveringly, and which must be to them not only a source of pleasure, but great commercial benefit. With the strong iron ligaments which now bind us more firmly together we extend, most cordially, the right hand of fellowship.

We found it a difficult task to obtain exact dates and figures in regard to the Chartiers Valley Railroad. But for all practical purposes we suppose that those we present are sufficiently accurate. The line, extending from the mouth of Chartiers creek on the Ohio river to the borough of Washington, was surveyed as early as about the year 1830. The survey was made by General De Hass, under the auspices of Judge Baird.

But the Chartiers Valley Railroad Company was not chartered until between the years 1851 and 1853. The capital stock was $500,000, which was subscribed by the boroughs of Washington and Canonsburg, the county of Allegheny, the city of Pittsburgh and individuals along the line.

We understand that the following gentlemen composed the first Board of Directors: J. K. Moorehead, Jacob Painter, D. T. Morgan, William Park, Daniel Houston, Geo. W. Jackson, and Major John H. Ewing. The Board was duly organized in 1853, when General Moorehead was elected President of the Company, and D. T. Morgan, who afterwards became a contractor on the road, was appointed Secretary.

The present location of the line differs somewhat from that made in the original survey of General De Hass. The Company when first organized had a line surveyed from Washington to Mansfield, at which point it was to connect with the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad, now called the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis, or Pan Handle Railway.

The grading commenced in 1854, under the direction of D. Mitchell, Chief Engineer of the Pittsburgh and Steubenville road, and was prosecuted with commendable energy, for about two years, at the expiration of which time the greatest portion of the work was completed. The great financial crisis of 1857, and other matters interfered with the completion of the Pittsburgh and Steubenville road, and as there was no immediate prospect of its being completed, and the Chartiers Valley road had purchased the perpetual right to run its trains over it from Mansfield to Pittsburgh for the consideration of $75,000, work was stopped also on the latter line.

A number of mortgage bonds having been sold for the purpose of raising money to carry on the work on the Chartiers Valley, and everything having come to a dead-lock, some of the bondholders became uneasy, and the result was that the mortgages were foreclosed and the road was sold in 1867 to a company, most of the members of which resided in Philadelphia. A new organization was effected and the following gentlemen were elected a Board of Directors: George B. Roberts, F. B. Penniman, Wm. J. Howard, John Scott, Thos. S. Clarke and Edward Smith.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company proposed that if the citizens of Pittsburgh, Washington and Canonsburg, and those living along the line would subscribe $300,000 they would finish the road to Washington. This sum was subsequently reduced to $250,000, all of which we understand was subscribed, and the terms of payment, about which there was some dispute for a time, were finally adjusted to the satisfaction of all parties. This new organization, and the liberal terms of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company infused new energy into the enterprise, and the work of construction was prosecuted to completion with commendable vigor, and to-day our good friends in Washington, Canonsburg and along the line rejoice with the citizens of Pittsburgh in the formal opening of the road for freight and passenger traffic.

The Chartiers Valley Railroad opens up one of the richest farming and mining districts of country to be found anywhere, and the facilities which it will give for intercommunication between the different points along its line must greatly enhance the value of property lying contiguously to it.

The citizens of Canonsburg are all familiar to the inhabitants of Pittsburgh, and are highly and deservedly spoken of for their moral and social worth. Jefferson College, which has had its seat in their borough since 1803, is the *alma mater* of many a distinguished statesman, theologian, physician and lawyer, and those of them who are still living cherish the fondest recollections of the venerable but humble edifice in which their genius first received the impetus which sent them on a brilliant career of fame and renown.

The borough of Washington, the Southern terminus of the road, has a population of about four thousand five hundred souls. It is the seat of Washington College, which was established about the year 1804. It has also a flourishing Female Seminary. It can boast of several extensive manufactories. A foundry is in full blast within its limits. It has a steam grist mill, a woolen and three carriage factories. It does a large business in dry goods, groceries and country produce. There is a coal shaft within fifty feet of the borough line, from which an abundant supply of fuel for all purposes can be procured. The coal vein is an extension of that which crops out on Saw Mill Run, and is equal, if not superior, to it in quality. The town crowns the top of a considerable summit which slopes gracefully to the North, South, East and West. And then as to the people, they are as highly educated, and substantial as can be found in any town of the same size in any State. We are indebted to Washington county for some of the brightest ornaments that adorn our Pittsburgh bar. Some of our most skillful physicians, enterprising merchants and worthy citizens hail from the same county. The citizens of the borough are a most kind and hospitable people, as our friends who may go to celebrate the formal opening to-day will learn before they return. If we were seeking for a home we do not know any place that we would prefer to that same borough, which is destined to rival in some respects its distinguished namesake of "magnificent distances."

The depot of the Chartiers Valley railroad is built on the estate of our fellow townsman, Harry Shirls, Esq., proprietor of the St. Charles Hotel, the extensive grounds for which he donated to the Company with his characteristic liberality. The value of the grounds and other facilities donated by Mr. Shirls to the Charters Valley Company amount, we are informed, to the munificent sum of ten thousand dollars.

The people of Canonsburg and Washington are greatly indebted to Judge Mc Kennan, D. C. Houston, Marshal Murdoch, Harry Shirls and Major John H. Ewing, for the indefatigable and persevering efforts put forth by them for the completion of the Chartiers Valley Road. These gentlemen, and especially Major Ewing clung most tenaciously to the enterprise, even when they had to hope against hope. It affords us no little satisfaction that they will this day realize a long cherished hope, and begin to reap the fruits of their long earnest and persistent labors. We must not omit to mention in this connection, that at an early period in the history of the Chartiers Company, S. F. Von Bonhorst, Esq., rendered eminent service to it in the capacity of Secretary.

There is an item of history connected with this road which is worthy of reproduction here. At one time, during the old organization an effort was made to consolidate the Chartiers Valley Railroad with the Hempfield Railroad and the Marietta and Cincinnati road, with the view of making a direct line to Cincinnati, the consolidated lines to be called the Ohio Valley Railroad. A charter was obtained for this purpose, but the condition of the Marietta and Cincinnati road was such at the time that the arrangement could not be consummated. If it had been, it would have given a railroad line to Cincinnati of not very much greater length than that of the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis road, and would have afforded railroad facilities to an isolated section of the State of Ohio, which has now to depend, in a great measure, on the uncertainties of river navigation. It is thought by some that this connection will yet be made.

There may be found wanting in the above remarks some important links and items, but we made all diligence to give as full and correct an account as possible of this important branch of railroad which will this day be formally dedicated to public traffic. Having failed to reach some sources of information which we expected to avail ourselves of, we have done the best in our power with the material at command.

SUMMER LETTERS.

II

Jane says our place should have a name. She very truly observes that it is very nice to be able to talk to our acquaintances of "our country seat"—especially if they do not happen to be aware that we have given up our town house—but then how much finer it would sound to be able to say, like the Duke of Devonshire, for instance, "Just run down and spend a week with us at Chatsworth."

It is singular evidence of high civilization and culture when a man wants to occupy two or three domicils at once. Terrence—not the classical gentleman—coming from a mud hovel in the Emerald Isle, is glad to have a shanty and potato patch of his own. But after he has made a few millions in the trade of politics, and has grown old and grand, the Hon. Terrence's grand-daughters are not content unless they have at least a palace on a fashionable avenue, a chateau some place in the country, and an ornamental cottage on the borders of the bounding sea—to say nothing of a room for a few weeks in a hotel at the Springs. This is the effect of American civilization. If Terrence had staid in Ireland, his grand-daughters would have been comfortably discontented with the mud hovel.

Jane suggested at first that we should call our estate the Mountain Manse. I objected to this because our home is in a valley, and Jane, although she said that that didn't make the slightest difference as it was not the fashion to think of that sort of a thing in naming a place, respected my little prejudices and asked me how I thought Verdant Vale, would do.

I told her it was apt and very pretty, having a poetic sort of alliterativeness about it which reminded me of our great authoresses, Mollie May, Bessie Bramble, Jenny June, Ninny November and others, but I said I must object on altogether different grounds. I told her that she knew of old, my prejudice against that article of feminine gear which the name suggested.

This was gotten over at once, however, by that remarkable woman, who said she would translate the name into French, which would at once destroy all reference to green veils and be much more modish.

I had made up my mind to have a dog. A dog is a faithful animal, who rushes into snow drifts and hauls you out just before you perish. He also hauls the scavenger's cart for him before our national civilization has elevated that person to the necessity of having a knock kneed horse instead. Cases have been known of dogs living amicably in a lions den.

Animated by such reflections, I came home one evening and said: "My inestimable Jane, what is the use of belonging to the higher orders of animated nature, if we have none of the lower orders depending upon us? What would be the use of a society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, if there were no animals to be cruel to? Jane, we must have a dog."

I had no difficulty in showing her how useful such a noble animal would be in case we should happen to be snowed up next winter, but she sat silent, all through our evening meal, and after we were alone I was fairly settled to my cigar and book and she was done her evening labor of defending as much of our crockery from the ruthless hands of our washer of dishes, as she well could, she came to me and said that she was very sorry but the dog would interfere with one of our very longest cherished plans. She reminded me of how we had often talked of living in the country and having a beautiful mead upon which snowy lambs should gambol while she, dressed in a pink and white petticoat, with a blue one bunched up over it, and a flat straw hat on her head, should watch them, singing to me as I lay at her feet clad in a similar hat and a pink coat, and knee breeches. And both should have crooks and she should call me Strephon while I would call her Daphne or Chloe or Topsy.

Then she read to me from a newspaper how many innocent sheep had been killed in the United States and San Domingo by dogs, and I saw at once that the dog must be given up.

One of the advantages of living in the country is, that you have a chance of eluding the demon of dyspepsia, because you do not eat so much as you do in town. You have to hurry so in the morning to catch the the train that you miss your breakfast. It is a singular fact that trains and country breakfasts come at the same time, a coincidence which I mean to investigate when I get a little time.

Jane, having had the cistern scrubbed out wanted to have it filled and we all got to work with buckets and carried water from the spring to the tank in the top of the house. We got tired before it was nearly half full, and the water, though very clean and nice, disappointed us when we tried to wash in it.

Our neighbor says that it is because it is hard water and that rain water is what we want in the cistern. I could scarcely keep from laughing at him, knowing that all water is rain water, but as he insisted, so, we again emptied the tank and waited for rain, which came one day, and lo! the tank is now full, but the water is just as dirty as ever. I think this is because it comes from the roof and I must have the roof scrubbed.

We have a friend named Roderick, who likes to be called a philosopher. He comes out frequently, and he and Jane and I sit in the library and smoke and put our feet up, and lament over the ignorance of the people.

Roderick is a fine fellow, a very fine fellow, indeed. But he has his failings. He says curt things in jerky sentences and calls them epigrams. And then he is a long, lean, lanky, sallow man, but he thinks he is tall, slender and interesting looking. The words you use make a good deal of difference sometimes.

The other evening Roderick was sitting with us, and we talked of our place. Jane said, "It is nice that the place is so new, for we can now grow old with it."

"Yes," said Roderick, "and how you will laugh at the follies of the present when you both sit here greyhaired and decrepit."

"Old fools are more foolish than young ones," said I. Roderick assented, but said there are so many young fools who do not grow up to be old ones.

"Few people are qualified to be old," said I.

"True," remarked Jane, "but how few people ever get to be old," and Roderick chimed in that he hoped to live to give good advice to our grandchildren, whereon I said that "old age gives good advice when it is no longer able to give bad example."

This exasperated our friend, who said I talked like a fool, and getting up in a huff, he went away and rode to town on a freight train. Jane too, said that I seemed to be very sharp with Roderick to-night. But the truth was that I learned a few of La Rochefoucauld's maxims off by heart the other day, and this was the first chance that I had to make use of my learning.

It would seem that, however great your learning may be, it is not always well to drag it into use.

I am fond of a good cigar. In fact I am fond of a good many of them, but every pleasure in this world has its accompanying sorrow, and the sorrow of the smoker comes when the cigars go and he sees the box, once so full of capabilities of delight, empty and but another emblem of the fact that all is vanity. This is especially true in the environs. Last night I went into my library and getting out my book, hauled up an easy chair in front of the bright little fire, prepared to spend a long evening of charming, lazy comfort. Then I opened my cigar box, and remembered all at once, that I smoked the last cigar the night before.

I have been brought up to think that profanity is ungentlemanly, unchristian and unnecessary, but I think there must be a great deal of pure satisfaction, in a case like this, in thinking with much emphasis of the obstructions placed across small streams by that curious and intelligent animal, the beaver.

I had to take off the slippers, covered with little black demons, on a red worsted ground, which Jane worked for me, and, after pulling on my boots, walk more than half a mile to the nearest store, where I bought six of the man's best cigars for twenty-five cents. As I walked home again I reflected on the economy of living in the country. In town, at my tobacconists, I should only have gotten one of his best cigars for that money.

When I got home, I had quite a landed estate clinging to my boots. I wonder if I lived outside of the city limits if there would not be some board walks! I think they must call them the limits because the advantages are so limited.

I hauled all the acres—excepting a corn or two—off with my boots, and again settled into comfort. Then our neighbor dropped in, and we both lighted cigars. Mine was not good. Pretty soon Jane came in and we had a pleasant talk. Our neighbor says he thinks we are not accustomed to living out of town.

It is singular how soon the superior intelligence incident to city culture is apparent.

After the excellent man had gone, Jane said that she liked to be sociable and neighborly but that she wished that I would provide our country visitors with cigars hereafter, for there was a vile odor clinging around the room. She wondered how people could smoke such villainous stuff.

Perhaps, if it had not been for that our neighbor might have stayed longer.

This morning Jane remarked to me that, that mans cigar smoke hung around her curtains and that the odor was one of the most abominable she could imagine, so that she will have to have the curtains washed. Thus are our sins of omission and commission visited upon us. For I do not like to have the curtains washed—at least they may wash them as much as they please but I do not like to have them dried; because Jane has them pinned down on sheets which are spread out upon our bed room floor, and I am compelled to walk about my own chamber on the narrow strip of carpet which is left exposed to view close to the wall, and which is always thickly sown with pins. It takes all the pleasure away from making one's toilette in the morning, to have to creep along half a foot of carpet, up against a cold wall, and I know that by the day after to-morrow I shall have been copiously bled in the feet.

People used to ask, in a knowing, philosophical way, "Where do all the pins go to?" About half of them go to the edges of carpets on which curtains have been pinned down. A large number of the remainder are used to pin tidies to chairs where men's natural instincts would lead them to forget pins. And most of the remainder are either stuck into the stuffed backs and arms of sofas or into the bosoms of the calico dresses of cooks.

There are never any of them in the pin cushions about a house in the environs; any more than there are ever any matches in the match stands.

SYLVANUS.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

SOUTH SIDE, May 16th, 1871.

EDITORS GAZETTE: *Respected Sirs.*—We cheerfully endorse your article of the 13th inst., (Weekly GAZETTE,) in regard to *County Commissioner*. We do want the best man we can get of the number that is now before the great Republican party of Allegheny county, for Commissioner. Whilst we would not pluck a laurel, nor cast a single reflection upon the business, moral or political character of Mr. Joseph Dilworth, of our city, we think that in Mr. D. Clark, of *North Fayette Township*, we have all the requisites for the position; a man who we know will dare to do right without fear or favor. He has always been an active Republican, true to its cause. Never to our knowledge has he halted in the interests of the party. We might eulogize upon his moral character, but forbear. Suffice it to say, we would not have written this much if we did not know the man. Furthermore we claim that the South Side is entitled to the Commissioner this time. We hope our friend Dilworth, will hold over for the next year, at which time the Central District will be in regular order. Some do expect that, and hope that the Northern and Central Districts will do us the justice to accede it to us. JUSTICE.

FEDERAL STREET EXTENSION.

EDITORS GAZETTE: When the law was enacted that street improvements should be paid for by those whose property was specially benefited, instead of being as before, a charge upon the city treasury, we all acquiesced, because the principle was just; and under the operation of that law we have graded and paved an immense surface within a few years and paid for it. But now, when certain persons find themselves the owners of many acres of hill land away beyond Federal street, and wish to greatly increase its value, they come before the Councils and ask for a special law to make the whole city pay *for their street*. By what principle of right and justice the Councils agree to this is beyond comprehension. To us, who have paid for our own street openings and pavings, the entire project looks like a gigantic swindle for the private benefit of a few wealthy men. F.

POLITICAL.

MR. R. P. SPAULDING, one of the host of suggested candidates for Governor of Ohio, openly opposes the renomination of President Grant.

AN Alabama journalist hears "of the demise of many dogs in Madison, killed by incessant barking at Democratic candidates passing around."

THE Montgomery (Ala.) *Journal* endorses the Atlanta (Ga.) *Era's* nomination of Hon. Amos T. Akerman for Vice-President on the ticket with Grant.

THE Senate has confirmed the nomination of John M. Francis, of New York, to be Minister Resident at Greece in place of Mr. Tuckerman, recalled at his own request.

THE Galveston *News* concludes an article on "The Dilemma of the Democracy" by saying that, in order to successfully fight the Radicals, "we (the Democracy) must take the Constitution as it is, and do the best we can with it and under it."

DR. WM. GWIN, one time member of Congress from Mississippi, later a Senator from California, and then a Mexican Duke, is now said to be a candidate for the United States Senate again, as successor to Senator Cole, whose term expires in 1873.

STATE SENATOR L. B. JENKS, of Louisiana, has published a card in the New Orleans papers, in which he says that his "attempt at suicide" was nothing more than the result of the careless handling of firearms, all statements to the contrary notwithstanding.

THE local elections in Kentucky have resulted very satisfactorily to the Republicans. Several cities were wrested from the Democrats; and in others the Republican vote was largely increased. Lexington, Frankfort, Paris, Danville, Harrodsburg, and Nicholasville elected Republican officers.

THE New Orleans *Bee* frankly says that it is not willing to assign the duty of constructing the Democratic platform to the members of the party in the Northern States—that the Southern Democrats must be consulted in the matter, and that they should not be understood as accepting the situation.

THE system of minority representation is to be tried in the approaching election for ten Overseers of Harvard College. The system to be tried is that of Mr. Hare, of England, which consists in allowing each citizen to vote, in addition to the candidate for whom he desired to cast his vote in the first instance, for one or more candidates, to whom his vote may be given in case it is not wanted to secure the election of his first choice. The voter puts the name of the candidates on his ticket in the order of his preference, and, if his vote should not be wanted for his first candidate, it is transferred to the second, and so on.

A correspondent of *The New York Herald* has had a conversation with Gov. Caldwell of North Carolina about the Ku-Klux. The Governor told him that the published reports of the Ku-Klux outrages were by no means exaggerated; that the eastern counties were pretty quiet, but that many of the western counties were in a dreadful condition. He received letters almost every day from some point or other telling him of this man whipped, or that man shot or hanged.—The Democrats visited by the same correspondent acknowledged the outrages of the Ku-Klux, but said that if a negro got 12 lashes, he exaggerated the number to 200

The Newly Discovered Caves in England.

The digested report of the explorers of the Ribblesdale caves will correct many false impressions as to the social condition of England after the withdrawal of the Roman legions. The caves were evidently used as places of refuge by Romano-Celtic inhabitants who had fled from their comparatively luxurious homes before the incursions of the northern tribes. Numerous brooches and armlets have been found in the upper strata of *debris*, and from their workmanship, as well as the coins that have been exhumed, the period of occupation may be fixed with tolerable accuracy. It probably extended from the middle of the fifth till late in the seventh century. Few districts in England could have better served for concealment than the region between the Mersey and the Ribble, in which, at the Domesday survey, a quarter of a million of acres were covered with a network of separate and dense woods. In the lower strata of these caves indications of an earlier occupation have been found. Two flint flakes, a bone harpoon, and the remains of red deer and bear point to an era long anterior to the Roman invasion.

TO RUPTURED PERSONS.

We have often said, and now repeat, that persons who have any rupture or condition requiring mechanical support, that there is no better place that can be found than that of Dr. Keyser, of 167 Liberty street. We have not only known rupture relieved, but we have seen crooked spine and varicose veins treated with the most perfect success at the same place, and we would advise our readers to cut this out and go no where else when they need such services, and we do so with the full assurance that they will get full satisfaction. The Doctor has had an experience of over thirty-five years in the treatment of rupture, and it would be more than singular if in that time he had not acquired an entire mastery over that terrible and now common malady. The Doctor is now called in all difficult cases of rupture. Remember his office, 167 Liberty street.

FRESH ARRIVAL—JUST RECEIVED.
50 cases St. Louis Michigan Water.
25 cases of Hathorn Saratoga Water.
10 cases of High Rock Congress Water.
10 barrels Blue Lick Water.
Just received direct from the Springs, at
JAMES E. BURNS & CO'S
DRUG STORE AND MINERAL WATER DEPOT,
Cor. Penn and Sixth streets, (old St. Clair.)
N. B.—Where you will find the finest mineral Waters in the city, Kissingen, Vichy, Blue Lick and Congress on draught, drawn from marble fonts and one of the finest west of New York city. Remember, at
JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S
Corner of Penn and Sixth streets.

PERSECUTED ORGAN.

The human stomach has been a shamefully persecuted organ. There was a time when for every dereliction of duty it was punished with huge doses of the most disgusting and nauseous drugs. In vain it rejected them and literally returned them upon the hands of those who administered them. They were forced upon it again and again until its solvent power was thoroughly drenched out of it.

The world is wiser now than it was in that drastic era, when furious purgation and mercurial salivation were what Artemus Ward would have called the "main holt" of the faculty, in cases of dyspepsia and liver complaint.

The great modern remedy for indigestion and biliousness is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a preparation which has the merit of combining a palatable flavor with such tonic, aperient and antibilious properties, as were never heretofore united in any medicine.

It has been discovered at last, that sick people are not like the fabled Titans, who found prostration so refreshing that, when knocked down, they rose from earth twice as vigorous as before. When an invalid is prostrated by powerful depleting drugs, he is apt to stay prostrated; and the debilitated being aware of the fact, prefer the *building up to the knocking down* system of treatment.

Hostetter's Bitters meets the requirements of the rational medical philosophy which at present prevails. It is a perfectly pure vegetable remedy, embracing the three important properties of a preventive, a tonic, and an alterative. It fortifies the body against disease, invigorates and revitalizes the torpid stomach and liver, and effects a most salutary change in the entire system, when a morbid condition.

In this country where the enfeebling temperature renders the human organization particularly susceptible to unwholesome atmospheric influences, the Bitters should be taken as a protection against epidemic disease.

SELLERS'
Imperial Cough Syrup
Has given relief to thousands who have used it, and the proprietor is persuaded that it has the power to impart benefit that cannot be claimed for the cough mixtures in general use.

Most of the mixtures sold for coughs are composed of spirituous and inflammatory articles, which, while they give little relief, really do harm.

THE IMPERIAL COUGH SYRUP.
Contains no spirituous ingredients whatever, and may be used in all cases requiring active medical treatment.

Lindsays Impr'd Blood Searcher.
Cures Erysipelas, Scrofula, Ulcers, Cutaneous Diseases, Pimples on the Face, Scald Heads, Mercurial Diseases, Debility, Salt Rheum, etc.

Johnson's Rheumatic Compound.
One house in Massachusetts sold fifty bottles JOHNSON'S RHEUMATIC COMPOUND with the agreement, NO CURE, MONEY REFUNDED, and had only three bottles refunded. Why suffer aching limbs and stiff joints when there is such a certain remedy.

Sold by all Druggists.
PREPARED ONLY BY
R. E. SELLERS & CO.,
Nos. 45 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER &
VAN DOREN,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

GRAFF,
HUGUS
& CO.,
Manufacturers of
Cooking and Heating
STOVES,
RANGES, FURNACES,
AND
Fine Grate Fronts,
INCLUDING THE
COLUMBIA COOK STOVE,
Confidence Cook Stove,
The Boston
DOUBLE-OVEN IMPROVED
Cooking Range,
Nile's Improved Star Range,
AND
FIERY FURNACE.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
206 and 208
Liberty Street.

WATTLES & SHEAFER,
101 FIFTH AVENUE.
Have just received a very fine assortment of
Silver Plated Ware
Of the best manufacture, and of the latest styles, which we will sell at the
MOST REASONABLE PRICES.
Please call and examine. m 1

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ATTRACTIVE
FOR
Wholesale Buyers,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
20 CASES BEST STYLES
American Prints,
AT 9½c. NETT.
ALSO, A COMPLETE STOCK OF
Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods
At the lowest Eastern Prices.
MILLINERY GOODS.
Parasols and Sun Umbrellas.
WHITE GOODS.
In Yosemite Stripes and P. K's
Lawns, Swisses and Jaconets.
Plain, Barred and Striped Nainsooks.
White and Colored Tartatans.
Laces and Embroideries.
Curtain Laces.
Marseilles and Honeycomb Quilts.
Hosiery, Gloves and Underwear.
Wholesale and Retail,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

SUITS, SUITS,
Lawn Suits,
Linen Suits.
MOORHOUSE
& CARSTEN,
21 Fifth Avenue.
We take pleasure in announcing that we are receiving a full and choice line of
Lawn and Linen Suits,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
ALL NEW STYLES
IN
Lama Lace Sacques,
Lama Lace Points.
Lama Lace Overdress.
A FRESH ARRIVAL
OF
Spring Shawls,
Black Silks,
Japanese Silks,
Pure Silks,
IN BLACK AND WHITE.
LACE CURTAINS AND NETS.
Silk Mantles,
Foulard Silks,
AT LOW PRICES.
21 Fifth Avenue.

WHOLESALE.
Morganstern & Co.,
78 and 80 MARKET STREET.
1,000 doz. RIBBED HOSE.
2,000 doz. LISLE THREAD HOSE.
2,000 doz. MEN'S HALF HOSE.
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS—a complete stock.
A RIBBONS at Eastern prices.
WHITE GOODS OF ALL KINDS.
MARSEILLES AND COTTON TRIMMINGS.
A splendid selection of
PIQUES,
AT THE LOWEST FIGURES.
Embroideries all widths.
ROYAL DUKE PAPER COLLARS.
ARAGO COLLARS.
BOZ COLLARS.
DICKENS COLLARS.
SPOOL COTTONS.
ALL THE STANDARD MAKES.
Country storekeepers will find it to their advantage to look through our stock before purchasing elsewhere.
MORGANSTERN & CO.,
78 and 80 MARKET STREET.

DRY GOODS
ARBUTHNOT,
SHANNON & CO.,
Offer their
New Spring Stock
AT EASTERN PRICES.
Lowest in Nine Years.
No. 115 Wood Street.
C. ARBUTHNOT, W. T. SHANNON,
J. G. STEPHENSON.

STEAM HEATING.
Craig Brothers,
129 SECOND AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH,
Are prepared to contract for heating with the unrivalled apparatus, public or private buildin by indirect or direct radiation.
SOLE AGENTS FOR
Gold's Patent Cast Iron Radiator.
Would refer to the following buildings heate by us:
PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE,
LIBRARY HALL BUILDINGS,
SEMPLE'S DRY GOOD HOUSE
ALLEGHENY COUNTY COURT HOUSE
SECOND WARD SCHOOL BUILDING,
With Numerous Private Buildings.

IF YOU WANT A SMALL COOKING RANGE, not high in price and economical on fuel, and warranted to operate well, get BISSELL & CO.'S SMALL IMPROVED RANGE—for its cost, it excels any small range extant.
235 LIBERTY STREET

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
A LARGE LOT OF
Japanese Robes
A superior quality, all colors, at very low prices.
Black & Col'd Dress Silks,
A LARGE LOT JUST OUT OF BOND,
Which are offered at prices which must warrant a speedy sale.
A choice stock of Ladies' and Gents'
LINEN SUITS.
THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN
Dress Goods, Shawls and Skirts.
CASSIMERES,
Jeans and Cottonades.
FOR MEN AND BOYS' WEAR.
Housekeeping Dry Goods,
A COMPLETE STOCK
In Every Department,
AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

"AKRON
SEWER PIPE CO.,"
(Late Hill & Adams,)
Manufacture highly vitrified Stone Pipe for Sewer and Water purposes, both ring and socket from 1 to 24 inch calibre. Contractors and Plumbers supplied at lowest prices. Wholesale and Retail dealers in Chimney Tops, Flues, Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Tile, &c. Are also
GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE
Johnstown Improved Hydraulic Cement,
This Cement is equal to any cement made in the United States, in many respects better than the Louisville Cement or the Rosendale, and decidedly better in all respects than the Uniontown or Akron Cement. It has a smaller amount of shrinkage, sets gradual, bears as much sand as any cement made, and gets as hard; stands frost well and has all the qualities that hydraulic cement should have. The facilities for getting this cement a greater than all others in this market, less freight and fresher, which is an important matter. Having but a short distance to ship we can therefore sell cheaper than any other in the market.
REFERENCES:
JOSEPH WATSON, Master Mason Middle Division, Penna R. R. Co.
URIAH HACOX, Master Mason Western Division Penna. R. R. Co.
And the RESIDENT ENGINEERS of this road and various contractors of Pittsburgh.
Railroad Companies, Contractors and Dealers supplied at Manufacturers' prices. All orders promptly filled.
Office and Warehouse:
Nos. 65 and 67 Sandusky Street,
ALLEGHENY, PA.
C. G. McMILLEN, Agent.
Send for Price List. my13:36

BAILEY & Co
Chestnut and 12th Sts.,
PHILADELPHIA,
JEWELERS & SILVERSMITHS,
Have completed arrangements with leading Makers in Europe, by which they are now enabled to offer
Fine Watches,
At very moderate prices.
Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. Goods sent by Express on approval. Strangers are cordially invited to visit our establishment.
Watches.
TTHS

American Watches.
Waltham Watch Co.,
E. Howard & Co.,
Elgin Watch Co.,
United States Watch Co.,
OF ALL GRADES.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
At the Lowest Prices in the City.
THE
"ZIMMERMAN WATCH."
This Watch, made by Karl Zimmerman, Liverpool, is fully equal to any watch in the market, not excepting the Frodsham, its superiority is fully attested by the wearers of them in this city.
FOR SALE BY
MEYRAN & SIEDLE.
Sole Agents, 42 Fifth Avenue.
ap22:p52

10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25					$2.00
10	25					$2.00
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10	25					$2.00
10	25					$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00

These are the
LEADING PRICES
AT
EVANS'
DEPARTMENT
STORE,
56 Fifth Avenue,
MASONIC HALL.

HALL'S
Vegetable Sicilian
HAIR
RENEWER.
Pers

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,

BANKERS,

No. 78 Fourth Ave.,

Buy and sell all kinds of

Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

au28:c31

$100,000

Pittsburgh & Connellsville R. R.

SIX PER CENT. BONDS,

(TURTLE CREEK DIVISION.)

These Bonds are a first lien on the road now fully completed and in running order, and take precedence of the 7 per cent. bonds, are dated 1888, for thirty years, with interest, payable February and August.

For Sale at 86 and Accrued Interest.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.

my3:r15

James T. Brady & Co.,

BANKERS,

Fourth Avenue and Wood Street.

Financial Agents of United States FOR

FUNDED LOAN

Of 1880, 1885 and 1900.

SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS NOW OPEN.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, May 17 1871.

Money continues steady, with but a comparatively light demand for loans. The banks are busy paying out their May dividends to fortunate share holders, but notwithstanding appear to have the means to satisfy all reasonable loan demands from their customers.

The local stock market remains quiet and inactive. The few first class investments offered, and quickly picked up at anything like reasonable figures.

A. V. R. bonds are offered at 95, but we can hear of no sales above 94¾, we have an enquiry for the stock and $30 per share paid for a limited amount, the same price was bid for a few shares of Pittsburgh & Connellsville.

The auction sale of Pittsburgh & Birmingham Bridge stock at $56.50, was the first sale for seven months past, and a very fair price for a valuable stock whose par value is $25 share.

No transactions in Columbia Oil stock today—$15 per share was bid.

The New York market is moderately active but prices are irregular. Erie is strong and the most attention. The disclaimer of Gould, Fisk & Co. of an intended sale to Vanderbilt is disbelieved. The evening's quotations, 30¾, are the highest made for many months, and should the sale be made, higher prices are confidently expected. Gold and Government bonds are both advancing under the stimulus of larger shipments of specie.

The New York *Evening Post* says: "The special features of the stock market to-day are Erie and Union Pacific, both of which have been strong at advanced prices. The move in Erie is a puzzle to the street, and many theories are advanced to account for it. One is that Mr. Vanderbilt is buying the stock to obtain a controlling interest; another that there has been a disagreement between the present managers, and that the Tweed interest is working in combination with Fisk and that the Tweed interest having identified itself with that of Mr. Vanderbilt. Both of these theories imply that Mr. Vanderbilt is seeking control by means of purchasing a majority of the stock, seems improbable. Mr. Vanderbilt is a large bondholder and is not seriously intends to get possession of the road he could do so with less expense by virtue of his rights as a bondholder. The exercise of these rights would of course follow the default of interest on the bonds. Our impression is that no arrangement has been made for the Erie management themselves and that it may have an indirect bearing on the present litigation with the English stockholders."

—We clip the following from the New York *Bulletin* of Tuesday: There is some excitement among dealers over the failure of Messrs. Stoker, Bently & Co., who have been running a large mill at Waterbury, Ct., and another at Worcester, Mass. It seems that the firm with nothing in particular to recommend them have been sold very freely by several large houses here, and now suspend payment with liabilities amounting to $250,000, it is said, the assets are not stated. We do not learn that the firm are accused of any unfair dealings, but their creditors are rather sore since they have been so completely sold and they been less ready to give credit without suitable security. Several of our leading houses are creditors of Messrs. Stoker, Bently & Co., to the amount of $10,000 each. A meeting of creditors is to be held at Hartford to-morrow (Tuesday.)

Robinson Bros., No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following comparative quotations of bonds and stocks, from their latest advices by wire:

	Tuesday.	Wednesday.
Bonds—1881	117¾	117¾
5-20—1862	113¾	113¾
" 1864	113¾	113¾
" 1865	113¾	113¾
" 1865 new	113¾	113¾
" 1867	113¾	113¾
" 1868	113¾	113¾
10-40s	110¾	110¾
Currency 6s	115¾	115¾
Gold	111¼	111¼
RAILWAYS		
New York Central	97¾	97¾
Do Scrip	93¾	93¾
Erie	30¾	30¾
Reading	113¾	114¾
Lake Shore	105¼	105¼
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	126	126¾
Rock Island	114	114¾
Chicago & W.	85¾	85¾
Do. Preferred	97¾	98
St. Paul, Common	62¾	62¾
Do. Preferred	82¾	83
Wabash	63¾	64¾
Do. Preferred	80	82
Ohio & Mississippi	30¾	30¾
Pacific Mail	45¾	44¾
West. Union Telegraph	59¾	59¾
Adams Express	56¾	56¾
U. S. Express	56¾	57¾
Wells, Fargo	45	46¾

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co.:

Gold	111¼	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '65	113¾
U. S. 6s, 1881	117¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '67	113¾
U. S. 5-20s 1862	113¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '68	113¾
U. S. 5-20 1864	113¾	C. P. R. R.	94
U. S. 5-20 1865	113¾	C. P. R. R.	102¾
U. S. 10-40	109¾	Cy. Pacifics	115¾

NEW YORK, May 17, 1871.

Gold was very strong at 111¾@111¼. Loans were made at from 1 per cent. for carrying to 1, 2 and 3 per cent. for use. Clearings, $29,000,000; double eagles remain at a premium of ¼@⅝. Governments were strong and higher, the Treasury office here distributed $1,500,000 of the new 5 per cents. bonds to-day. At the Treasury the purchase offerings were $4,857,000; awards $2,000,000 at from 111.25 to 111.42; the bonds bought will be paid for in National Bank currency, which is at a discount of ⅛@¼. There was been active and strong, with Erie, Union Pacific, Northwestern and Lake Shore as the features. The improvement in Northwestern was based on the expectation of a five per cent. dividend on both classes of stock. The report that $1,700,000 will be soon divided among the stockholders of Lake Shore was revived again to-day and some credence seemed to be given to the rumor. The Erie speculation continues a puzzle to the street, and a number of speculative rumors are in circulation concerning the road. Reading advanced, on favorable reports from the coal regions. Express stocks were lower to-day on American and Wells & Fargo and strong on Adams and United States; the market closed strong and well up to the highest point of the day. Money was plentiful at 4 per cent. Southern State bonds were dull and firm.

Sterling exchange 110¾.

GOVERNMENTS—Coupons, 1881, 117¾; 5-20's, '62, 113¾; '64 113¾; '65, 113¾; do new, 113¾; '67, 113¾; '68, 113¾; 10-40's, 109¾; currency 6's, 115¾.

STATE BONDS—Missouri, 95¾; Tennessee old, 70¾; do new, 71; Virginia, new, 72; do old, 69; North Carolina, old, 48¾; do new, 37.

MISCELLANEOUS—Western Union Telegraph, 59¾; Quicksilver 11¾; Mariposa, 5¾; do preferred, 9¾; Adams Express, 81¾; Wells & Fargo, 46¾; American Union do, 56¾; United States do, 57¾; Pacific Mail, 45¾ New York Central, 98¼; Scrip, 93¾; Erie, 30½; do preferred, 53¾; Harlem, 138; do preferred, 134; Reading, 114¾; Michigan Central, 123¾; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 126½; Northwestern, —; do preferred, —; Rock Island, 114¾; New Jersey Central, 108¾; St. Paul, 62¾; do preferred, 81; Wabash, 64¾; do preferred, 82; Fort Wayne, 99; Terre Haute, 28¾; do preferred, 58¾; Chicago & Alton, 118½; do preferred, 98½; Ohio & Mississippi, 31¼; C. C. & C., 89¾; Baltimore & Ohio, 157; Lake Shore, 110¾; Illinois Central, 135½; Union Pacific, 36¾; Central Pacific bonds, 101¾; Union, 93¾.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, May 17.—Tobacco firm and active; sales 300 hhds; lugs at $4.75@6; low to medium leaf $6.50@15. Cotton quiet and steady; middling 19c. Flour quiet but very firm at $6.25@8.50 for extra family. Wheat firm at $1.40@1.50 with an upward tendency; sales 3,000 bushels red at $1.50. Corn firm but quiet; sheled 68c. Rye firm; demand good; choice $1.10; sales 2,000 bushels. Provisions very quiet; sales 500 bbls mess pork at $17. Bacon quiet; held steady; shoulders 7¼c; sides clear rd 9¾; do clear 9¾c. Packed lard firm; prime leaf in tierces 11c; kegs 12¾c. Bulk meats; shoulders 6½c; do clear rib 8c; do clear 8¾@8¾c. Hams in fair demand; sugar cured 16c; do plain 14c. Whisky quiet and steady, 88c.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, May 17.—Cotton dull, low middling 16¾c. Bacon, hams and clear sides 16c; shoulders 13½; sugar cured hams 16c; Lard 12c. Bulk meats, stock exhausted. Corn 58c. Oats 65c. Flour $5.25@8.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, May 17, 1871.

ASHES—Common Soda Ash, 4¾@4¾; refined do, 4¾@4¾; Pearls, 9@9¾; Pots, 7¾@7¾.

APPLES—Market almost bare, and the demand is very light; occasional small sales, at $5@7 per bbl.

BUTTER—The market is quiet and devoid of any new characteristics worthy of special notice; as noted in our last report, the receipts have fallen off somewhat but the supply continues in excess of the demand and prices are unchanged; 15@18 for fair to prime and 20 for choice—but few sales being made above 18.

BROOM CORN—Is still reported dull but unchanged, 4@6 cts, as to quality and condition.

BEANS—Dull; $1.25@1.75 per bushel.

BEESWAX—Quoted at 28@30 cts.

CANDLES—Quoted at 12 cts for mould, and 10 for star.

CEMENT—Louisville, $2.50@2.75 per bbl; Johnstown, $2.25; Rosendale, $4.00@4.50; Calcined Plaster, $4.50; Land Plaster, $3.50@3.75.

CANNED GOODS—There is considerable of a range in prices, as there is a good deal of difference in the quality of goods. We give the range as follows: Peaches, 2 lb cans, $2.00@2.50 per dozen; 3 lb, $3.00@3.50. Tomatoes, 2 lb cans, $2.30@2.50. Winslow's Corn, $2.00@2.25.

CARBON OIL—Is quiet and unchanged—22 cts for standard brands, in a jobbing way, and 23 for small lots.

CORN-MEAL—Is quiet; small sales, in store, at 85@90 cts per bushel.

CHEESE—Has dropped ¾ a cent per lb, and we quote prime Ohio Goshen at 15¾ and Factory at 14¾.

COUNTRY BACON—The market for country meat continues dull and there is no quotable change in prices; shoulders @8¾; ribbed sides, 9@7¾c; clear sides, 8@8¾c; hams, 10@12. Country Lard, 8@10c as to quality and condition.

DRIED FRUIT—Peaches scarce and the demand is better; quarters, 8@11; mixed, 12@13; halves, 16@15; peeled, 18@17.

DRIED FRUIT—Apples scarce—may be apples in better demand and prices firmer; quoted at 7 cts; common, in good supply and dull.

EGGS—With only moderate receipts and an improved demand the market is firmer, though there is no further advance; we continue to quote at 13@14 cents generally refusing to quote at the outside quotation.

FEATHERS—Scarce and in demand, with sales of live geese feathers at 74@75—usual advance in a small way.

FLOUR—The market is firmer and more active, the demand having improved, but there is no change to make in quotations. We continue to quote at $6.75@7.00 for fair to good spring extras; $7.25 for choice Minnesota baker's flour; $6.75@7.00 for good red winter wheats and $7.25@7.50 for white. Rye Flour, for small lots in store, $6.25.

GREEN TRUCK—Sales of new potatoes at $7.00@8.00 per bbl; cabbage, at $3.50@4.00; peas $6.00@7.00. Strawberries, 25 cts per quart.

GRAIN—There is a steady milling demand for wheat, and with a continued light receipts the market is firm and all that offers is taken readily at quotations, 1.40@1.45 for red, and $1.50@1.55 for white—a round lot of strictly No. 1 might bring a shade more. Oats continue very scarce and the tendency is still upward; we quote at 58@59 buying, and 60@61 selling—small lots 63@65. Corn is quiet and unchanged; mixed car and shelled, 68@70, and prime yellow 70@72; supply light and receipts limited but then the demand is only moderate. There is little or nothing offering of Rye—none coming in; $1.00 still seems to be regarded as the ruling price, but a round lot could not be had for less than $1.05. The receipts of Barley are also very light, and there is no stock in the hands of dealers; we continue to quote nominally at 90@95 for spring and 90@95 fall.

GROCERIES—Coffee is weak, except in the higher grades which are scarce and held firmly at the recent decline. Low grades are obtained easily from an abundant stock at our quotations. The opinion prevails that the bottom has been reached, and that no loss can occur from purchases made now. If the reports from the east are correct a speedy reaction will most likely take place, as the importers are now sustaining a loss of fully 1c per lb. Sugar is also selling at lower rates, relatively, than cargoes. It is said that importing houses have countermanded late orders in view of this state of facts, and that in a short time stocks will be materially reduced and, consequently, prices stiffened. Molasses has declined—refined syrups 2c per lb, since our last general report, and it is difficult to forecast the future in this article. Some dealers are of the opinion that a still further reduction will be made while others think that the lowest prices are now seen. The dull business prevailing in all quarters, with large stocks of sugars held east and west, will probably compel importers to let go the sugar market is decidedly ruling in favor of buyers. Syrups are in sympathy, but not fully with sugars and a slight decline is experienced with no disposition by holders to push off stocks at a loss. New Orleans molasses are firm and stocks of choice goods light. Foreign molasses are better.

COFFEE—Fancy Rio, 19. Prime, 18; Good, 17; Fair, 16½; Roasting, 16@16½.

SYRUPS AND DRIPS—White Honey, 75. Havemyer & Elders, 72; Silver Drips, 60; Lovering's, 65; other grades, 55@60.

SUGARS—Choice New Orleans, 11¾; prime, 11¼ good, 10¾; fully fair, 10¾; Porto Rico Sugars, 10¾@11¼; Demerara, 11¾; Cuba, 9¾@10¾.

REFINED SUGARS—Hard Sugars, 14; A Coffee, 13; "B," 12¾; Extra C, 12¾; C, yellow, 12¾.

MOLASSES—New Orleans, choice, 70; prime, 65; fancy, 68.

TEAS—Fancy Young Hyson, $1.40; Good $1 10; Fair $1. Lower grades down to 75cts. Japan, Fancy, $1.30; good, $1.25; fair, $1.10; Imperial Fancy, $1.40; good, $1.25; fair, $1; Oolong fancy, $1.25; good, 90cts; fair, 80@90c; Souchong fancy, $1.20; good, 90c; fair, 70@80c; Japan Fancy, $1; good, 90c; fair, 75c.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 10c; prime, 9¾c; good, 9c.

SPICES—Grain Pepper, 22c. Pimento, 17c. Cloves, 50c. Cassia, 50c.

FOREIGN FRUITS—Currants, 11@12 cents. Prunes, 10c. Valencia Raisins, 13c. Layer Raisins, $4.00 per box.

HAY—There is an improved demand and prices are higher; sales of baled on wharf at $18@19 per ton, as to quality and condition.

HIDES—Quoted at 7@8¾ cts.

HIDES—Green salted (all weights) 10¾@11¾; green salted kip 14@15; do calf, 16@18 Dry.

HEMP—Rough Kentucky, $175 per ton; dressed, $250.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland at $3.25 per bbl and eastern at $1.75.

LIVE STOCK—We can report regular sales at $1.50@1.70, in gallon jugs, as to quality.

MILL FEED—Sales from store, in a jobbing way, at $1.40@1.50 for Bran; $1.65@1.85 for Middlings and $2.50 for oil meal. Rye, 90c.

OILS—Are quoted as from wharf as follows:

FEATHERS—Sales of live geese feathers at 74@75—usual advance in a small way.

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MILL FEED—Sales from store, in a jobbing way, at $1.40@1.50 for Bran; $1.65@1.85 for Middlings and $2.50 for oil meal. Rye, 90c.

OILS—Are quoted as from wharf as follows:

	No.	Wght.	Price.
Smith & Watson sold for:			
Caldwell to Klemans & A	38	41,500	6 55
Thompson to Kelly	50	41,600	6 85
Hedges & Taylor sold for:			
Furgus to Kelly	32	35,500	6 60
" "	3	5,020	5 00
Sells to Fritz	17	21,480	6 60
Lindsay to Harbison	17	22,320	9 90
Clear to Kolbdoier	1	1,320	
Holmes, Lafferty & Co. sold for:			
Davenport to Klemans & A	62	77,120	6 70
Pfeffer to Klemans & M	77	98,830	6 37
Sadler Haven & H. sold for:			
Stout to Klemans & Auil	34	41,930	6 50
Hazlewood & Black sold for:			
Hamilton to Klemans & A	5	7,620	
MISCELLANEOUS SALES.			
J Guinn to Jas Martin	64	77,660	6 40
Fleming to Briggs	1	1,830	6 25
McCauly to Hiller	2	2,350	
" to Small	2	2,490	6 70
" to Lonerbaugh	1	1,250	6 70
" to Colderwood	2	2,150	6 60
SHEEP.			

The arrivals have been large thus far this week, and buyers in anticipation of a further decline, are disposed to hold off; clipped may be quoted at 3½@5¾c, for common to extra, and wooled at 5½@7. It was rumored to-day that New York was better, and if this is confirmed, unless the arrivals should increase, it is probable that the market will react before the close of the week.

	No.	Wght.	Price.
Hedges & Taylor sold for:			
Davis to Pearce	398	30,870	4 50
Hazlewood & Blackstock sold for:			
Cochran to Lloyd	251	17,660	4 60
Magruder to Davis	221	18,640	5 30
Mallory to Davis	501	32,240	5 20
Mallory to Lloyd	41	3,750	5 40
Mallory to Lloyd	119	11,110	6 80
Mallory to Hill	89	9,550	4 50
Eddy to Hill	195	13,500	3 50
Cochran to Davis	231	18,800	5 25
Smith, Watson & Briggs sold for:			
Cunningham to Pearce	217	17,230	4 75
Crowl to Harbinson	26	2,550	5 00
McLain to Davis	219	15,160	3 80
Grimes to Harbinson	190	16,560	5 00
Neff to Davis	111	10,620	4 50
HOGS.			

The hopes entertained last week that hogs had touched bottom have not yet been realized, as the market continues dull and weak with a supply considerably in excess of the demand, and prices have still further declined. We now quote at 4¾@5¾c gross. For light to prime heavy, the lowest quotations we have had to record for at least ten years, and even at these prices buyers are taking hold sparingly, being apprehensive of a still further decline.

	No.	Wght.	Price.
Hedges & Taylor sold for:			
Briggs to Imhoff	105	19,950	5 15
Briggs to Imhoff	165	22,780	5 20
Purnell to Voetter	50	12,460	5 35
Purnell to Voetter	47	12,080	5 40
Eagleton to Imhoff	108	23,440	5 35
Furgus to Reyenthaler	102	22,540	5 25
Hazlewood & Blackstock sold for:			
Mallory to Imhoff	89	23,190	5 50
Mallory to Smith	221	113,340	5 20
Mallory to Voetter	176	46,660	5 50
Mallory to Reyenthaler	151	34,850	5 15
Heagy to Reyenthaler	40	11,170	5 40
Hollinghead to R	63	13,850	5 00
Smith, Watson & Briggs sold for:			
Pugh to Reyenthaler	102	28,206	5 30
MISCELLANEOUS.			

The opening of the new retail Yards, which takes places on Monday next, is causing considerable commotion in stock circles, and that there will be a sharp rivalry between the new Yards here and the old ones in Allegheny is certain. What the result will be it is difficult at this time to predict with any degree of correctness, but there is one thing certain, the butchers will go wherever they can get the cheapest cattle.

Peter Kiernen was about as usual to-day, looking as pleasant as ever, and his appearance did not indicate that anything unusual had occurred. While it was generally supposed that Peter contemplated changing his domestic relations somewhat, it was consummated sooner than was expected. In behalf of a number of his former chums, we bid Peter good-bye.

The firm of Sadler, Haven & Co. has been disolved, Mr. Bates, the silent partner, retiring. The style of the firm now is Sadler & Haven, here, and Fort, Sadler & Co., Cincinnati. We can commend this firm as one of the best at the East Liberty Yards, and, although new here, they are old and experienced stock dealers.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, May 17, 1871.

The oil market continues very quiet both here, above, and in the east, without change, however, any material changes to note in prices. There seems to be but little inquiry for crude and no quotations, while at the same time, there is no disposition manifested to make concessions in order to effect sales, and this being the case, the volume of business is light, and must continue so until there is a change, one or the other. Refined is very quiet, and the sales have been very meagre for some days, and it is rumored that most of the eastern operators are more disposed to sell than buy, though, there is no disposition to force the market, either up or down.

CRUDE

Sales: two lots of 1,000 each, at Parker, at $4.55, and 1,000 seller all year at 11½. Spot or seller May, quoted at 11½@11¾; seller until July, 11¾; buyer at same time, 11¾@12; seller all year, 11½; buyer all year, 13.

REFINED.

Not a single sale reported. May, quoted at 21¾; June, 24¾; July, 25¾; July and August, 25¾; August and September, 25¾; buyer until July, 25.

OIL RECEIPTS BY A. V. R. R.

Model Oil Works 382, account Jno Bushnell; Spray O W 456, account L Hepler; Peerless O W 474, account Duncan & Y; Vista O W 160, account Stewart; Vista O W 462, account H McKelvy; Commercial O W 1,386, account J R Barbour; Citizens O W 1,143, account Tack Bro.

Total..... 4,463.

OIL SHIPPED PER WEST PENN R. R.

Union Ref. Co. 150 bbls refined oil to Logan Bro. & Co., Philadelphia.

Kirkpatrick & Lyons 300 bbls refined oil to Logan, Bro. & Co., Philadelphia.

Mentzer, H. & Co., 100 bbls refined oil to Logan, Bro. & Co., Phila.

Total..... 550 bbls.

OIL SHIPPED EAST PER A. V. R. R. & W. P. R. R.

Montzheimer & Koehler & Co., 396 bbls refined oil to Wagner, A. & Co., Phila.

Braun & Wagner 250 bbls refined oil to Warning, Bro. & Co., Philadelphia.

Standard Oil Co. 693 bbls refined to Warden, F. & Co., Phila.

Citizens Oil Co., 500 bbls ref. oil to Logan, Bro & Co., Phila.

J. A. McKee & Son 250 bbls refined oil to W. P. Logan & Co., Philadelphia.

Citizens Oil Co., 10 bbls refined to Tack Bros. & Co., Phila.

Total..... 2,009 bbls.

[By P. & A. Telegraph.]

PHILADELPHIA, May 17—12 M.—Crude 13¾c; refined May 24¼@24½c; June 24¼@24½c; July 25c; August and September 25¾c.

5 P. M.—Crude 13¾c; refined May 24¼@24½c; June 24½c; July 25c; August and September 25¾c. Sales of 1000 bbls refined at 24½c; 1000 do June at 24½c; 1000 do each August and September at 25¾c.

NEW YORK, May 17—12 M.—Market quiet and inactive; crude 14c and nominal; refined 24¾c; no sales and not much doing.

5 P. M.—Market dull and inactive; refined 24¾c and nominal; crude 14c; nothing doing whatever.

OIL CITY, May 17. 11 A. M.—Market firm and lower; creek $4.55 to 4.60; Oil City $4.75 to 4.80. Weather clear and cool.

ROUSEVILLE, May 17.—11:30.—Market quiet at $4.50.

TITUSVILLE, May 17.—11:15.—Market quiet and firm at $4.30 bid; $4.35 asked. Nothing doing yet.

PARKER'S, May 17.—11:30.—Market very firm at $4.50 bid, but holders ask $4.60 to 4.65.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 17, 1871.

FLOUR—Firmer and unchanged.

WHEAT—No. 2 spring firm and 3@3¾c higher; $1.30@1.30¾ cash; this P. M. dull at $1.29¾ cash.

CORN—No. 2 mixed steady and quiet, closed at 34¾@35¼c; rejected, 31¾c.

OATS—No. 2 ¼@¾c higher; 49¼@50¾c.

RYE—No. 2 dull at 86c.

BARLEY—No. 2 dull at 102@102c.

HIGHWINES—Stronger at 86c.

MESS PORK—Weak at $15¼@16 cash; $15¼@15¾ seller June.

LARD—Easier; 10c cash; 10½c June and July.

SALTED MEATS—Dull.

SHOULDERS—6¾@7c.

SHORT RIBS—7¾@7¾c.

HOGS—Opened active and closed dull at $4.60@4.62.

CATTLE—A shade easier.

RECEIPTS—Hogs 5081. Shipments 4006.

New York.

NEW YORK, May 17.—Cotton dull and a shade lower; middling uplands 15¾c. Flour firm, superfine western and state at $5.70@5.90; common to good extra $6.10@6.30; good to choice at $6.30@6.50; white western extra at $6.50@6.60; choice extra at $6.75@6.95; Ohio at $6.00@9.00. Rye flour and cornmeal steady. Whisky firmer at 92@92½c. Wheat steady and unsettled; demand; new spring at $1.50@1.60; red and amber at $1.60@1.62 common to choice white western $1.65@1.80; Canada $1.60@1.70. Barley and malt quiet. Corn closed dull; mixed western 78@79c; yellow 80@81c. Oats firm; common and Ohio 60@62c; white western at 62@63c. Orinoco 24@27½c. Wool firm and unchanged at 32c to 1.45. Coffee quiet and unchanged at 13½c for rio gold. Cut loaves 10½@11c. Petroleum very firm; crude at $5.75; refined held at 22½c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, May 17.—Flour extra spring medium at $5.75. Wheat active and advanced 1@1½c; No 2 $1.30; No 1 $1.32½. Oats firmer at 56c. Rye No 1 low grat at 86c. Barley dull and nominal. Provisions lower. Mess pork $16.50 for round lots.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, May 17.—Throughs.—Geo A Kelly, 15 pkgs of goods; E & C Magnin, 56 do groceries; Seymer & Bro, 90 bxs confections; J S Dilworth & Co, 60 bags coffee, 120 bbls sugar; B A Fanestock & Co, 54 bxs drugs; J A Renshaw, 25 pkgs groceries; S F Shriver, 15 do do; S H Baird, 12 s tobacco; Fleming, G & Co, 90 bxs tin, 14 do ware; D Haworth, 5 do do; Harris & Ewing, 18 pkgs drugs; Lang & McKaslip, 100 bbls plaster; Lemon & Weisse, 101 furniture, 800 bbls flour; J & G Cox, 3 bxs d goods; W Miller & Co, 5 bx8 rice; J Porterfield & Co, 10 bxs mdse; Reinhart & Sr, 25 pkgs groceries, Singer & N, 1056 bxs tron; Voigt, McGraw & Co, 15 pkgs groceries; S Connor, 5 bbls fish; Carr, McC & Co, 2 bxs d goods; S H Childs, 4 bgs wool; P Duff & Sons, 9 bbls molasses; Dillinger & S, 10 baskets wine; Evans, T & G, 5 bbls tar; Eberhart & Co, 48 bbls fish; Haworth & D, 9 bxs tea; C G Hammer & Son, 2 bxs h ware; J H Lippincott, 101 mustard; Hacke & Bro, 30 bbls fish; McElroy; D & Co, 1 bale mdse.

Allegheny City.—W Semple, 6 bxs, and 1 bale wool; Fire Brick, 8 bxs and 1 bale mdse; H Schwartz & Co, 18 pkgs drugs, 25 bbls dye stuffs; H Ray, 2 bxs shoes; Beckfield & N, 1 case paper; Ewer & Long, 1 bx and 1 bale mdse; R W Erwin & Co, 1 bx and 1 bale mdse; J N Seaman, 6 pkgs confections; Mrs M J Arnold, 2 bxs and 1 bale w paper; Dunlap & S, 1 bale carpets; Stevenson & C, 1 bx h ware; J Mumaw, 2 bales mats; Martin & S, 2 boxes shoes; A Hess; 1 bx do; W Hoover, 1 do do, J M Hemhill, 90 kgs rivets; W H Brill, 15 bols d stuff.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, May 17.—2 cars metal, Graff, B & Co; 9 do do, Shoenberger, B & Co; 2 do do, Union Iron Mills; 545 blooms, J Moorhead & Co; 974 blooms, Nimick & Co; 184 do, Byers & McClaughy; 30 mowers, Bryer, Boyd & Co; 50 m shingles, Union Planning Mills; 1 car lumber, Gorden & Wright; 1 do do, A S King; 8,000 ft lumber Benter & Miller; 8,000 do do, W Rigden & Co; 50 cases tob, Hayworth & B; 7 bxs scales, Fairbanks & Co, 5 do do; 30 cases tob, Rebner Bro; 226 sks oats, Bricker & Co; 500 do do, J Graham; 2 cars stoves, S S Knox; 1 do casting, Peterson, Preston & Co; 22 sks wheat, 5 do rye, W Mills & Co; 280 s pipe, H H Collins; 100 bxs pipe, J F Kaufman; 4 bbls oil, Houck, Jamison & Co; 15 cases tob, C C Bauer; 20 do do, Dilworth, Harper & Co; 10 do do, J H Lippincott; 6 do do, W D Cooper & Bro; 10 bxs cheese, M W Rankin Bro; 50 bxs starch, Rinehart & Stevens; 15 bbls bdle, J Woodwell & Co; 213 bdls spokes, T Hare Bro; 8 cases bdls, A Hemphill; 3 bbls steel, Singer, Nimick & Co; 19 pkgs bt abies, J S Book; 50 bbls oil, D Bye; 1 car lumber, J Rose; 101 sks oats, J Rose; 4 pkgs mdse, H Rea; 50 bxs torpedoes, E & C Magin; 90 do do, Reymer Bro; 1 bbl varnish, I keg, H R McClellan.

PITTSBURGH CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, May 16.—1 car corn, J M Bomgardner; 20 tcs hams, Reese Owens; 12 do do, Mercer & Robinson; 8 do meats, 3 bxs meat, J H Lippincott; 1 bbl whiskey, Jacob Dienglee; 1 do do, Labbe & Bro; 10 pails cream, M H Mills; 2 tcs sausage, F Sellers & Co; 1 do d beef, Jas H Parker; 10 sacks tobacco, Johnson & Colvin; 12 bxs and 20 bf bxs candles, B C & J C Swan-yers; 5 pails tobacco, Jos Lenneman; 15 butts do, Prettyfield & Bro; 1 bale do, R W Jenkinson; 1 car mill feed, W H Walker & Sons; 8 bgs feathers; 4 do peaches, 1 Dickey & Co; 3 bbls Poll, E M Johnson; 1 car stoves, Fred Kober; 1 do do, Burke & Wood; 6 do do, Wm Hastings.

PITTSBURGH FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, May 17.—100 bbls flour, Schomaker & Co; 1 car oil wheels, Eph Bolt Co; 14 bxs cheese, N J Braden; 132 bxs do, Wm Bell & Co; 60 bbls oil, Livingston Bro; 25 bales corn husks, W Noble; 1 car potatoes, Bulman & G; 1 car potatoes, Dilworth, H & Co; 184 bbls flour, R W Jenkinson; 1 car mill feed, W H Walker & Sons; 8 bgs feathers; 4 do peaches, 1 Dickey & Co; 3 bbls Poll, E M Johnson; 1 car stoves, Fred Kober; 1 do do, Burke & Wood;

HOME NEWS.

See advertisement of "Rooms Wanted" in to-day's paper on first page.

Yesterday James Holliday appeared before Deputy Mayor Nichols and made information against Fred. Oxenhart, charging him with disorderly conduct. A warrant was issued for his arrest.

Vaccination.—All citizens of Allegheny city desirous of being vaccinated can have the operation performed gratuitously by calling at the office of the Poor Directors, third story City Building.

Letters Retained for Postage, May 17.—Hubbard & Co. A. H., Philadelphia, Pa., 3. Irwin Mr., New York, 3. Irwin Jno. W., Goshen, Ind., 3. Pfeifer Martin, Halton, Pa., 3.

Mike Eanis was before Deputy Mayor Nichols yesterday, on a charge of assault and battery. Giffin McGerry charges Mike with giving his boy a strapping with a strap. Eanis gave bail for a hearing.

Fell from a Roof.—On Tuesday afternoon Oliver Griffith, employed in building an addition to Kloman's rolling mill, fell from the roof, on which he was then engaged, and was seriously injured. He was attended by Drs. Clark and Jones.

Disorderly House.—Frederick Bockman appeared before Mayor Callow yesterday and made information, charging Martha Wright and Tillie Reynolds with keeping a disorderly house. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the erring damsels.

Assaulted with Knuckles.—T. W. Grubb made an information yesterday before Mayor Callow, charging a man named Evans with assault and battery. The prosecutor alleges that as he was walking along Ohio street he was assaulted by the accused and knocked down with "knuckles." A warrant was issued.

Fell Overboard.—On Tuesday evening as the steamboat Argosy was passing Horsetail riffle on Sandy river an unknown man named Gasbarra, fell overboard and was drowned. The man was standing to draw a bucket of water and in doing so he lost his balance. Efforts were made to secure him but without success. The body was not recovered.

Will be Released.—Yesterday morning Mr. Cordine, Superintendent of the Work House, came to Mayor Brush and requested that Washington Colville, who is at present in confinement, be released. Colville escaped from the Work House, and as a punishment for that offence was sent back. He has behaved in a quiet manner since his return and the officers felt disposed to do something towards his release.

Uniform Recommended.—A meeting of the Committee on Fire Engines and Hose, of Allegheny city, was held on Tuesday evening, at which it was agreed to recommend that the members of the Fire Department of that city be uniformed. The uniform of the Pittsburgh Fire Department, with the exception of the cap, was adopted, and in lieu of it a shield, but was recommended. It was also recommended that the uniform be used the first time for the force to participate in the ceremonies of Decoration Day in the new uniform.

Missing.—George Neurohr, a young man aged twenty years, residing with his parents on Cancordia street, Seventh ward, Allegheny, has been missing from his home since last week. He has hitherto been very regular in his habits, and his friends fear that he has been foully dealt with. Any information regarding his whereabouts will be thankfully received by his parents.

Three boys, named respectively Moffet, Black and "Little Joe," have been missing from home since Tuesday, and it is feared they are the boys who set fire to the grass on the Seventh ward, Pittsburgh, and any information of the boys can be left at the Pittsburgh Mayor's office.

Saved from Fire.

On the 15th inst., Mrs. Gormly, an aged woman who resides on Forty-fifth street, was engaged out doors in making soap. The fire was communicated to her dress, the wind being very high, and it seemed probable she would be burned to death. Some women were with her at the time but it appears that they were very much frightened and could do nothing, as Wilson Sinclair, a resident of the yard adjoining and with commendable presence of mind jumped over the fence and tore the clothing from the unfortunate woman, and probably saved her life.

Scene at Mayor Callow's Office.

Yesterday morning as an elderly woman named Light was before Mayor Callow on a charge of disorderly conduct, her daughter rushed in greatly excited and fell fainting on the floor. After she had recovered she stated that she had accidently heard of the charges of her mother, but did not learn on what charge. She then left the room and fell in a faint. The fainting was doubtless caused by overexertion. The Mayor was about discharging the prisoner when the daughter arrived and at the close of the hearing the two left the office apparently well pleased at the termination of the case.

Are Coming.

The great and general zoological equestrian aggregation—Adam Forepaugh's—is coming. This wonderful combination, we see, is billed to exhibit on the Union Skating Park grounds, Allegheny city, on the 25th, 26th and 27th inst. Owing to the large amount of ground necessary to erect and keep enough to cover this mammoth combination, they had to select this park. It would be useless for us to tell what can be seen at this show, as the reputation of Mr. Forepaugh is so well established for doing what he advertises to do that it needs no recommendation from us. We have no doubt that the thousands who visited them two years ago will do so again and take all their friends with them.

Fire This Morning.

The alarm of fire this morning from box 37, about half-past one o'clock, was occasioned by the burning of some rags in the old freight depot of the Connellsville Railroad, corner of Water and Ross streets. The rags had been brought in during the day and were surrounded by other freight, all ready for shipment. It is supposed that a spark from the locomotive set fire to the rags, ignited the cotton bales, fell overboard and was drowned. The man was standing to draw a bucket of water and in doing so he lost his balance. Efforts were made to secure him but without success. The body was not recovered.

Will be Released—Yesterday morning Mr. Cordine, Superintendent of the Work House, came to Mayor Brush and requested that Washington Colville, who is at present in confinement, be released. Colville escaped from the Work House, and as a punishment for that offence was sent back. He has behaved in a quiet manner since his return and the officers felt disposed to do something towards his release.

I. O. O. F.

The grand encampment of the Odd Fellows of this State, in session at Harrisburg, has just elected the following officers to serve the ensuing year: M. W. Grand Patriarch, James Bingham, Jr., of No. 22; M. E. Grand High Priest, Augustus Pfaff, of No. 55; R. W. Grand Senior Warden, James M'Cleary, of No. 281; R. W. Grand Junior Warden, John Curtis, of No. 17; R. W. Grand Scribe, James B. Nicholson, of No. 51; R. W. Grand Treasurer, John S. Heise, of No. 26; R. W. Grand Representative, John W. Stokes, of No. 16.

The M. W. Grand Patriarch appointed the following officers: W. G. Iseide Sentinel, Sulzbacher, of No. 30; Grand Marshal, Conrad, of Cumberland; Grand Guard, Samuel Moore, of No. 61; Grand Conductor, Wm. Fairmount, Vermillion county, Illinois. She states that she was married to Egey at the above-named place in the month of June, 1859, and in the presence of several witnesses, and given the names of some of them. She states also that she can produce her marriage certificate and says that if Egey is married to another woman he is guilty of bigamy. The writer does not desire her husband punished unless guilty of the aforesaid offence.

Admitted to Practice.

As will be seen by our Court reports, Mr. Joseph D. Lynch yesterday, on motion of Hon. H. B. Swoope, was admitted to practice in all the U. S. Courts. This gentleman recently had charge of the Pittsburgh *Legal Journal*, and during his occupancy of that legal-editorial tripod enjoyed the confidence of the fraternity, and received the most flattering commendations from those high in authority, among whom was Chief Justice Thompson, who pronounced his paper the "only reliable legal journal in the State," and one of the very few published which he could endorse.

Mr. Lynch is a gentleman, thoroughly versed in the law, and withal one of the most genial and companionable of men, who if he has not equals the expectations of his friends and those who enjoy his acquaintance cannot fail to pursue a legal career, alike honorable to himself and to the fraternity. We extend our congratulations and hope he may achieve the fullest success.

Probably Fatal Accident.

Yesterday a grocer named Goddodh doing business in East Birmingham, met with an accident at the South End of the Monongahela Suspension bridge, which if not properly treated, may prove fatal. It appears that Mr. Goddogoph went into the city to make some purchases, and after having made them was on his way home when the accident occurred. He was riding in a spring wagon, and was seated on the top of a barrel in the rear end of the vehicle. When he reached the corner of Carson street he attempted to turn out the track to allow car No. 15 of the Birmingham Passenger Railway, which followed him closely to pass. The wheel of the wagon caught in the curved rail, and the horse giving a sudden jerk, Mr. G. was thrown from his seat and fell to the track, immediately in front of the car horses. The animals became unmanageable, and although the driver made every effort to control them, he was unable to check the car until both wheels had passed over the unfortunate man. Both legs and one arm was broken, and the flesh badly lacerated, besides which Mr. G. sustained ugly gashes on the head and shoulder, probably inflicted by the horses. He was removed to Smith's drug store in the immediate vicinity, where he received prompt attention, and was afterwards conveyed to his home. It is feared that his injuries are of a very dangerous character.

I Have, been using Sawyer's Barber Soap for about nine years, and I have no hesitation in saying that it is the best shaving soap I have ever used. It is now used in our family almost exclusively as a toilet soap and gives entire satisfaction. JOHN DOUGLAS,
Pastor 1st Reformed Church,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

QUADRENNIAL CONFERENCE.

Meeting of the General Conference of the Methodist Church—A Full Attendance—Arranging for Work—Union Discussed—Removal of the Book Concern—Committee Appointed—Points of Church Discipline Brought Up—First Day's Proceedings

Yesterday morning at ten o'clock the Second Quadrennial Session of the General Conference of the Methodist (Non-Episcopal) Church, commenced in the Church, on Fifth avenue, Rev. I. W. McKeever, pastor. This body is composed of ministerial and lay delegates, the latter a representation being one minister and one layman for every one thousand members, and is the highest authority of the church—the law-making power.

When the Conference was called to order the former Secretary, Rev. H. B Knight, it was found that all the district Conferences were represented—the majority with full representation. A number of visitors were also present.

The first business in order was the election of a

TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN.

Ex-Governor F. H. Pierpont, of West Virginia, and a delegate from the Pittsburgh District Conference, was nominated as Chairman and unanimously elected. Governor Pierpont upon taking the chair returned thanks for the distinguished honor conferred upon him.

RELIGIOUS EXERCISES.

After the election of the President, religious exercises were conducted by Rev. Joel S. Thrap, General Agent of Adrian College. He read, as a scripture lesson, the twelfth chapter of Hebrews, after which the Conference joined in singing the 597th hymn, commencing

"And are we yet alive,
And see each other's face."

These exercises were concluded with prayer by Rev. M. Trickle.

SECRETARY ELECTED.

The election of Secretary being next in order, Rev. H. B Knight, of the Pittsburgh District, was nominated and elected.

COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS.

On motion, Rev. C. Gray, of North Illinois District, Rev. H. B. Knight, of Pittsburgh District, and Mr. Henry Cassell, of Muskingum District, were appointed as a Committee on Credentials.

The committee examined the credentials of the delegates present, and submitted a report, which was adopted.

Rev. Dr. I. N. Baird, of the M. E. Church, was introduced and invited to an honorary seat.

THE LIST OF DELEGATES.

The Secretary then called the roll, from which it appeared that the following ministers and laymen had been elected delegates, some sixty of whom responded to their names:

Ohio District—Ministers—W. C. Parsons, Thos. B. Graham, J. M. Flood, S. B. Smith, M. T. Jones, Jno. Sweeney, Thomas Hughes, James M. Johnson, Thomas J. Finch, H. C. Hamilton, J. C. Murphy.

Muskingum District—Ministers—John Burns, William Hastings, E. S. Hoagland, C. Springer, J. S. Thrap, J. C. Ogle, J. H. Hamilton, Laymen—Joseph Wells, Lewis Browning, William B. Ford, Henry Catsel, Samuel Moore, J. R. Hamilton, H. E. H Hitchcock.

Pittsburgh District—Ministers—Geo. Brown, William Collier, John Scott, Alexander Clark, P. T. Laisbley, H. B. Knight. Laymen—F. Pierpont, F. H. Collier, T. F. Scott, Benson Darwell, William Kinkead.

North Illinois District—Ministers—W. H. Jordan, C. Gray. Laymen—J. R. Mulvane, R. Stout.

Kansas District—Minister—Samuel Young. Layman—F. W. Johnson.

Genesee District—Minister—E. W. Wheat. Layman—Alexander Cary.

West Michigan District—Minister—J. Kost. Layman—O. F. Howard.

Cleveland and Georgia District.—Minister—Wm J. Witcher. Layman—A. S. Vinig.

Jones District—Ministers—Wm. Stemsburg, W. Huddleston, E. S. Brown. Laymen—John M. Murphy, David Patterson, J. Bartholomew.

North Indiana District—Ministers—C. D. Luse and R. Hussey. Laymen—E. Hall and A. D. Whitford.

Nebraska District—Minister—J. M. Young. Layman—Alanson Jones.

Indiana District—Ministers—Thomas Shipp, H. Stackhouse. Laymen—A. D. Ames, Joseph Hall.

Onondaga District—Ministers—Hosea Ure, N. R. Swift. Laymen—Daniel Eddy, Peter Weaver.

Central New York District—Ministers—William McFarland, A. W. Mutz.* Laymen—R. Calvert, J. W. Bush.

*In place of O. R. Carlton, deceased.

Pennsylvania District—Minister, B. R. Smith. Layman, S. Bloss.

New Jersey District—Minister, E. D. Stultz. Layman, J. M. Brown.

Michigan District—Ministers—Asa Mahan, Wm. H. Bakewell. Laymen—Chester Cooly, Harmon Owen.

North Carolina District—Minister—W. M Kerr. Layman—W. A. McCall.

North Wassaw District—Minister—R. A. Bathurs. Laymen—Robert White.

New York District.—Ministers—J. J. Smith, J. J. Robinson. Laymen—Lewis Johnson, Calvin Tompkins.

ELECTION OF PERMANENT OFFICERS.

Prof. Mahan moved that the Conference go into an election of permanent officers.

Dr Flood moved to amend by making the election the special order for the afternoon session.

The motion as amended was adopted.

Rev. Mr. Thrap, from the same committee be appointed to present the names of candidates for permanent officers. Not agreed to.

Rev. Dr. Thomas, Rev. D. Sadler Elroy, Rev. J. B. Walker and T. H. Cribnoer were invited to honorary seats in the Conference.

HOURS OF MEETING.

A resolution fixing the hour of meeting in the morning at nine o'clock, and in the afternoon at half-past one o'clock, was offered and adopted. The hours for adjournment were not fixed.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEES.

Revs. C. Gray, Alexander Clark and John Burns were appointed a committee on Rules and Regulations.

On motion of Rev. H. B. Knight the pastors of the Methodist churches of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Birmingham were appointed a committee to arrange religious services.

At half-past eleven o'clock the Conference adjourned to meet at two o'clock in the afternoon. Prayer by Rev. Mr. Springer, of Zanesville.

AFTERNOON SESSION

Reassembled at two o'clock, F. H. Pierpont, temporary President, in the chair.

The half hour spent in religious exercises, conducted by Rev. C. Gray, of the North Illinois Conference.

The minutes of the morning session were read and approved.

Rev. Mr. Rose, Corresponding Secretary of the Board of Missions; Rev. Mr. Pace, of North Missouri Conference, and Rev. Mr. Hale, of Michigan Conference, were introduced and invited to sit as corresponding members.

Conference then proceeded to elect permanent officers, with the following result: President, Hon. F. H. Pierpont; Secretaries, H. B. Knight and C. W. Miller.

On motion, a committee of five was appointed on Church Extension.

On motion, the chair appointed Rev. Messrs. Collier, Murphy and Finch on Finance.

AN UNION BOMBSHELL.

Rev. Dr. Kost offered the following series of resolutions.

Resolved, 1. That unity is a cardinal element of Christianity.

Resolved, 2. That we congratulate our Presbyterian brethren on their success in union efforts, and that we regard their Christian example as worthy of imitation by the branches of the Christian Church that have like family characteristics.

Resolved, 3. That it is the sentiment of this Conference that the great Methodist family in its different branches ought to come into a closer union, for we are one in doctrine, form of worship and general usages, and should be so in fact.

Resolved, 4. That we regard the Methodist Episcopal the main branch in this country as having done something tending to the ultimate union of the Methodist family, and that our branch should not fail behind in this the prominent element of Christian character.

Dr. Kost, in presenting the resolutions, said he thought as the Board of Bishops of the M. E. Church, at their meeting in Erie, had taken action conciliatory and looking toward union, he thought that it was nothing more than courtesy that the General Conference of the Methodist Church should extend a like sentiment toward the main Church. The speaker dwelt at some length on the matter of union, strongly advocating the extension of the courtesy as indicated in the resolutions, and finally moved the reference of the paper to the Committee on Methodistic Union.

Rev. J. H. Robinson, East New York Conference, objected, (the Methodists) might as well lay down their arms and invite the M. E. body to take them in. Longstreet. There was a great deal of talk of what the M. E. Church had done, and yet what they had done had not been done at all. (Laughter.) He believed the Methodist Church about as much as the snake loved its victim, which it "licked before it swallowed it."

He thought the Methodist church should first settle its own affairs, and grow to be a power first, and then the M. E. body would be glad to take it in. The question for the Methodists to decide was whether they had better unite at first with a commingling of laymen and the clergy in their church government. This was not yet been proven, and until it was the Methodist church had better allow all efforts of this kind to rest in Union.

Rev. Mr. Knight favored fraternal sentiment on the subject of union, but did not like to give his assent to the phraseology of the resolutions. In one place it said the whole Methodist church should be one in fact—he did not believe that, and did not think it could be demonstrated.

Dr. Flood was of the same opinion of the subject, but thought as the resolutions contemplated nothing but a general sentiment favorable to union, that it would not be a letting down of their dignity to have them considered.

The resolutions were then by a small majority vote referred to the Committee on Methodistic Union.

THE BOOK CONCERN.

Dr. Collier presented a petition from the Preachers' meeting of Pittsburgh, recommending the removal from Springfield, Ohio, to Pittsburgh. Referred to Committee on Book Concern.

Dr. Collier presented the following query: What relation does a minister sustain to the Methodist Church who has withdrawn and been furnished with a certificate of dismissal? [This has reference to a discussion which has sprung up between Rev. Mr. Clark, editor of the *Recorder*, the official paper, and several of the ministers, in relation to the standing of the Rev. D. K. Hine, who withdrew from his annual Conference, but has since been officiating as pastor of a congregation under the jurisdiction of that Conference.] Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Adjourned until this morning at nine o'clock

THE FIREMEN.

Meeting of the Fire Commission Yesterday—Changes Proposed.

Yesterday afternoon the Fire Commissioners held a meeting at their office on Fifth avenue. It was expected that they would take into consideration the proposed change in the location of the engines, but this matter was postponed until the next meeting.

It was decided to make a change in part of the uniforms—laying aside the present style of caps and adopting a different kind, samples of which were before the Commission.

After some discussion a resolution was passed requesting Councils to increase the salary of the Assistant Engineer.

The Commissioners also decided to have each man in the department put under bonds for their faithful performance of duty.

The remainder of the session was taken up with routine business.

Have You Never Heard of It?

Then inquire at once at your grocers for DOOLEY'S YEAST BAKING POWDER, the only strictly pure and harmless powder in market, from which good, sweet, palatable biscuits, rolls, cakes or pastry can be made, uniformly with the same success. Sold by Grocers wholesale and retail and by REYMER & BROTHERS, 128 and 128 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

TTHS

When you buy a Taylor & Farley Organ, you know you are getting a good article.

THE COMMISSIONERS TROUBLED.

The Temperance Men make a New Offensive Movement—Bold Attack on the Board—Grave Charges Against Two of the Commissioners—The Allegations Against Them—The Matter to be Settled in Court.

Yesterday the tiresome monotony which has marked the war of the Temperance men upon the saloon keepers ever since the first blush of novelty faded away, was somewhat relieved by a genuine and startling sensation, being none less than a grave impeachment of two of the members of the License Board. The gentlemen against whom the charges were made are Messrs. McGhee and Neely.

The matter was first made public yesterday about noon, when Joseph Dilworth, Esq., one of the leading citizens in the movement against the saloon keepers, appeared before Mayor Brush and made separate informations against the two Commissioners named. The informations were drawn up by Mr. W. B. Negley, counsel for the Temperance men, and from the following which is a copy of that preferred

AGAINST COMMISSIONER MCGEE,

the nature of the offence with which they are charged is made manifest:

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
vs.
William H. McGee.

CITY OF PITTSBURGH, ss.

Personally appeared before me, Jared M. Brush, mayor, in and for the city of Pittsburgh, Joseph Dilworth, who, being duly sworn, further deposeth and saith:

That William H. McGee, of the city of Allegheny, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, on the 15th day of May, A. D. 1871, and at other days and times before that date, at the said city of Pittsburgh, being a qualified commissioner of the said county of Allegheny, and commissioner of Pennsylvania, did agree to receive and accept money as a bribe, in consideration of influencing the application of Frank Anderson for a license to keep a tavern in the First ward of the city of Pittsburgh, and that various other persons did receive money to influence his decision to keep taverns, &c., then pending or about to come before the Commissioners of said Allegheny county, as a board of licensers, and for which money and bribes, he, the said Wm. H. McGee, did then and there agree to give his influence in favor of the granting of said applications for license for taverns, and to grant and have said applications granted by the Court of Quarter Sessions of said county, then acting as aforesaid as a Board of Licensers of taverns, &c., and before whom the said applications were then pending; or to whom the same were about to be made. Further, that the said Wm. H. McGee, of the city of Allegheny, in the County of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, on the day of May, A. D. 1871, and at other days and times before that date and with two years of this date, at the city of Pittsburgh, in said county of Allegheny, and State, the said H. McGee, then being a qualified Commissioner of said county, and then and there also an officer of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, did wilfully and fraudulently receive and take a reward or fee, and rewards or fees to execute and do his duty and office other than is allowed by the laws of any act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Complainant therefore desires that a warrant may be issued for the said defendant, and that the said H. McGee, may be arrested and held to answer these charges of bribery and extortion. And further deponent saith not.

Sworn to and subscribed, this 17th of May, 1871, before me. JARD M. BRUSH,
Mayor.

JOSEPH DILWORTH.
The information

AGAINST COMMISSIONER NEELY

differs only in his name and that of the tavern keeper—he being charged with a like illegal procedure in the granting of the license of Wm. Ahrenholtz, a tavern-keeper in East Birmingham.

AN OFFICIAL VISIT.

As soon as the informations were sworn to, warrants were issued out and placed in the hands of officers Ruch and Rivers, who proceeded to the Court House, where the Commissioners were in session at the time. The officers upon arriving there, found the Board engaged in hearing petitions for license applications, and politely held back until the two Commissioners for whom they had called wanted a little leisure, when their business was made known.

$5,000 BAIL IN EACH CASE.

The accused read the warrants complacently, and then, when bail was called for, proceeded to the Mayor's office, where they waived hearings and gave bail for court. They were each bailed in $5,000 security, which was furnished by Messrs. S. H. Geyer and N. P. Sawyer. The whole proceeding was conducted quietly and with but little excitement, and little was said upon either side, save the necessary conversation in arranging the case for Court.

The Commissioners deny the charges, and aver their original and lively intent to performance men to have the matter settled in Court.

THE PENISHMENT

for the offence is set down in Purdin's Digest, section 56, page 226, as follows:

"And the member of Assembly, or officer, Judge, Juror, Arbitrator, Referee or Auditor, who shall accept or receive, or agree to accept or receive such bribe, shall be guilty of misdemeanor in office, and shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding $1,000, and to undergo an imprisonment by separate or solitary confinement at labor not exceeding five years."

There was

GREAT EXCITEMENT IN THE CITY

when the proceedings became known, and the business furnished a topic for lively discussion in all the saloons of the city. There is plenty of wild rumors afloat, and the wiseacres gravely shook their heads and mysteriously intimated that there is no doubt but the affidavits which are said to be in existence were not made on oath, and the truth of the whole matter can only be arrived at in Court.

These proceedings will not interfere with tho License Board, as the Commissioners, being released, are not disqualified from duty. The hearings will go on the same as before, and exercise its authority, as though no little episode had occurred to disturb the serenity of individual members.

THE WHISKY GUILLOTINE.

The attendance was rather small yesterday.

The following licenses were granted and cases heard in the morning before the members of the board were arrested.

LICENSES GRANTED.

Michael Landy, Twelfth ward, Pittsburgh; Joseph Hoffman, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh; Michael Hoffman, Eighteenth ward, Pittsburgh; Peter Kelley, First ward, Pittsburgh; George Beringer, Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh; Christian House, Twentieth ward, Pittsburgh; John Fox, Fifteenth ward, Pittsburgh; Ann Welsh, Union borough; James Hughes, Union township; John Duffy, Fifth ward, Pittsburgh.

HEARINGS.

Margaret Tagg, Fifth ward, Pittsburgh; Bridget McNama, Temperanceville; Clerk Brown asked to be sworn as a witness, and gave evidence in favor of the petitioners; also Mr. ——; John Duffey, Fifth ward, Pittsburgh, entitled by statute of limitation by virtue of his having moved around there "headquarters;" Patrick Darrigan, Reserve township; Wm. Wilson, Birmingham; Rosa Burke, Seventh ward, Pittsburgh; J. & J. Keeley, Fifth ward, Pittsburgh; L. Trabenstein, Fifth ward, Pittsburgh. Leavenworth & Alden, Third ward, Pittsburgh; John Nusser, Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh; Patrick Harkins, eating house, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh; Moses Vanderslice, Eleventh ward, Pittsburgh; Patrick McLaughlin, Fourteenth ward, Pittsburgh; Thomas Kielbacher, eating house, Fifteenth ward, Pittsburgh; Jacob Schuck, Fifteenth ward, Pittsburgh; Leonard Kern, eating house, Third ward, Allegheny.

LICENSES GRANTED.

S. Slocum, Ninth ward, Pittsburgh; Louis Reiss, East Birmingham; O. Lindes, Mc-Keesport; John Nusser, Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh; Chris Eisenhart, Birmingham; J. M. Kerr, Fifth ward, Pittsburgh; Moses Turner, Fourth ward, Pittsburgh; Mary Williams, McKeesport; Christian Becket, Fifth ward, Allegheny; Jacob Gommeli, East Birmingham; John McNalley, Ninth ward, Allegheny; Gottlieb Drambile, Fifth ward, Allegheny; Wm. Bullmer, Lower St. Clair; Jacob Schuck, Fifteenth ward, Pittsburgh; Thomas Keilbarker, Fifteenth ward, Pittsburgh; Andrew Meyer, Birmingham; John Chas. Kiersh, Sixteenth ward, Pittsburgh; Peter Curlen, Temperanceville; Bridget McNamara, Temperanceville.

LICENSES REFUSED.

Patrick Harkins, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh; Patrick McLaughlin, Fourteenth ward, Pittsburgh.

The Board then adjourned until 10 o'clock Friday morning.

The Home Shuttle.

Every well regulated family has, or at least should have, a sewing machine of some kind, and we are glad to know that among those that have become most popular, and now most generally sought after, is that of the "Home Shuttle." This machine is especially recommended because it not only does all and every kind of work possible to be done, but the price is so astonishingly low, only $37 complete, as to place it within the reach of all, rich and poor alike. Every machine is fully warranted for five years. Monthly payments accepted. Let those in want of a really profitable machine not forget to call on the agent, Joseph LeFevre, No. 2 Sixth street, second floor, near the suspension bridge.

Taylor & Farley Organs, at $60.00 and upwards, at S. Hamilton & Co's., 51 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.

Have you heard the Taylor & Farley Organs; if not, you had better call and see, and hear them at S. Hamilton & Co's., 51 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.

Ladies' full regular white cotton hose at 25 cents per pair. Good hose at 10 12½ and 18 cents per pair at Macrum & Carlisles, Fifth avenue.

For Sale.
30 shares Peoples Savings Bank stock.
30 shares Duquesne Savings Bank stock.
GEORGE H. HILL,
Corner Wood St., and 3d Avenue.

Watches! Watches!!
For ladies' watches go to
JOHN STEVENSON'S SONS & CO.,
6 95 Market street.

For the Small Sum
Of 10 cents you can purchase an elegantly carved black walnut picture frame at Evans' Department Store, 59 Fifth avenue, Masonic Hall building.

Full and fine assortment of watches to be found at
JOHN STEVENSON'S SONS & CO.,
6 95 Market street.

BREVITIES.

REFRIGERATORS are in demand.

THE street scrapers are at work in Lawrenceville.

THE Indians left yesterday on the noon train for Washington.

WHAT's the matter with Erie stock? Look out, for some one will be burned.

THE demand for flowers for garden and household adornment is quite general.

MRS. LINCOLN and Tad passed through the city yesterday on their way to Chicago.

WM. H. CLARK, of North Fayette township, is a candidate for County Commissioner.

THE excitement among the young men in the city, who drive fast horses, is intense.

RICHARD E. BREED, Esq., has bought a farm in Millvale for $10,000. Richard is on the spec!

ALPEN JODELING and Tyrolese Zither playing were the attractions in Birmingham last night.

CARNCROSS of the Minstrels, although a Quaker, is the sweetest tenor we have ever heard.

PAUL HUGUS HACKE says he knows who stole the silk last Monday. Why not arrest them?

THE NEWS from the Harrisburg Convention was anxiously looked for in political circles yesday.

MEETING of citizens in Allegheny Council Chamber this evening to arrange for Decoration Day.

THE stock yards at East Liberty will be opened with great pomp and ceremony on Monday.

THE MCVAY BROTHERS are showing their usual good taste in painting their new bank building white.

DECORATION DAY will be celebrated in an appropriate manner at Bethany church, South Fayette township.

THE FRIENDS of the Allegheny Library will meet on Friday evening to consider the removal of the Library.

DR. JAMES KERR has been elected Chief Marshal of the Southside Decoration Division by Post 1st G. A. R.

THE prevailing fashion in ladies' hats for the coming summer will be the old fashioned flat, slightly curved brim.

MESSRS. WILLIAM THAW and J. N. McCullough left for the East yesterday. They will be gone several days.

FOREPAUGH'S menagerie and circus will exhibit in Allegheny on Thursday, Friday and Saturday of next week.

THE indefatigable Sweizer of the *Freiheits Freund* leaves to-day on another jaunt to Philadelphia and New York.

LOOKS encouraging for the game from the marks left in his countenance by a premature explosion when he was quite young.

THE ladies intend to wear a turn this summer, the bow to be made small and the ends to reach to the bottom of the dress.

PROF. CROMWELL'S series of art lectures commence in Library Hall on Monday evening. They should be well attended.

DR. OTTO WUTH, the famous chemist, says Pittsburgh water is the purest as good as New York water. How good is that?

DO NOT forget to save your flowers for the annual decoration of the graves of the fallen heroes of the war on Tuesday May 30.

THE citizens of Allegheny should remember a meeting will be held this evening at the Mayor's office in regard to decoration day.

LOW, round hats have largely taken the place of low crowns for street wear, and the new look at least five years younger in consequence.

EX-GOVERNOR PIERPONT is in the city attending the Second Quadrennial session of the General Conference of the Methodist Church.

THE Allegheny people interested in the stock yards of that city, are talking of getting up an indignation meeting in regard to moving their yards.

FIRE MARSHAL BUTLER yesterday received the copy of an Act of Assembly authorizing the appointment of Deputy Fire Marshals in Allegheny county.

THE tools in the Harris well at Brady's Bend, which have been there some six weeks, successfully taken out yesterday. It is expected this well will strike to-day or to-morrow.

MR. THOMAS S. BLAIR, with his family, arrived in the Russia at New York last week. He has a prolonged absence in Europe, and he is now back in this city, where the name of his friends is legion.

A LITTLE son of Mr. Edmund Eddie Moffett, aged nine years, is advertised for in this morning's paper. Any person knowing of his whereabouts will confer a favor on his distracted mother, No. 8 Caldwell street.

A MEDAL, inscribed "The State of Ohio to Thomas Carncross," a veteran C. S. A., and ex-lieutenant Ohio Volunteer Cavalry," was picked up on Ohio street, Allegheny, yesterday, and can be got by the owner by calling at this office.

A NUMBER of news boys and boot-blacks were enjoying a refreshing bath yesterday morning in the swift water of the river at the Allegheny river. Their sport was suddenly brought to an end by the appearance of Officer Mack.

AT a fashionable wedding that took place not long ago, conspicuous among the presents was a fine set of furs, the card with which was marked "from papa." It was a check for ten thousand dollars. The groom says "do it again."

A MAJORITY of the Market Committee of Allegheny City yesterday examined rites for a market house, and decided on the plans of an outsider to aid them in the selection of an article that is as common as the air in the American home as any article of household furniture. There are about *thirty first-class* piano manufacturers in the United States at the present time. Of this number none have become known by the judicious use of printer's ink, and scribers by the more substantial mode of making a first-class piano, and allowing the popularity of the piano to depend altogether on the actual merits of the instrument, which can be ascertained only by a long term of years. Among the last class we name the justly celebrated Steinway piano, No. 28 Fifth avenue, who understand our many and varied interests, none present themselves so favorably to our mind as Mr. Hale. Every legislature